je Kining Immal,

FORMING A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.

No. 1581.-Vol. XXXV.

LONDON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1865.

STAMPED SIXPENCE. UNSTAMPED .. FIVEPENCE.

Mining Exchange, London.

INING EXCHANGE, LONDON.

That so MENNER of the Mining Exchange shall be allowed, directly or indirectly, to alreities shares at fixed prices under pain of suspension.

W. E. JOHNSON, Sec.

MR. JAMES CROFTS, SHAREBROKER,
Mr. Chapter has been extensively copaged in business in the shares of Frontino and
Belvia, and Chowtales, and is prepared to buy or sail in both for cash or account.
Frontino are now about £2% per share £21 paid), and as there does not appear to have
see in the bias new any summedent reasons for the decline in price, he recommends them
simely to be bought. Chortales are 20s. premium, but need no enlogium, as they
silladrance gradually, until some news arrive from the mines, and then probably jump'
in a very high premium. Orders for the above shares promptly executed, and prospectames of Chontales sent on application.
The Musica Marker in general is beginning to show the temporary languor usual at
this period of the year, which indicates an opportunity to make purchases to advantage.
Sected Darry, North Tressener, Gerrat Bust, Weight Livon, and Chivenerous Moon
amount may be mentioned as thoroughly safe, either for speculation or investment.

3. PRUSHESS in LILY SLATE AND SLAS, and information given on the merits of other
real sists quartes in Presseners Research, and information given on the merits of other
lists quartes in Presseners and the Market Livon of Wales, 6s. 6d.

15 Prack Mills, £5%; 20 Wheal Harriett, 7s. 6d.; 100 Frince of Wales, 6s. 6d.

M. JAMES LANE, No. 44, THREADNEEDLE STREET,

M. S. JAMES LAND, 100. **2, 1416-EADJEEDLE STREET,
LONDON, E.C.

LAND HAS FOR SALE at not prices: "—2 Basset and Grylis"; 20 Bedfor
luited, 37s. 64. 20 Caro Camborne, 38s. 64.; 10 Chiverton Moor, 25; 10 Chiverton,
25(4) 20 Dale, 5s. 64.; 20 East Lovell, £15/4; 20 Drake Walls, 20s.; 20 East Russell,
25(4) 28 East Jane, 12s. 64.; 10 East Carn Brea, £55/4; 20 East Resewarne, £2/4; 50
East Berths, 5s. 64.; 20 Frank Mills, £6/4; 50 Frontino and Bolivis, £2/4; 20 Great
North Downs, £2/4; 20 Great Bouch Chiverton; 40 Great Busy, £4/4; 50 Great
North Downs, £2/4; 20 Great Laxey, £2/4/2; 20 Hallenbeagle, £2/9; 50 Lady Berths,
18s. 64.; 5 Great Vor, £35/4; 25 New Birch Tor, £2/4/2; 20 Prosper United, 30s.; 5
New Wheal Lovell, 16s. 6d.; 100 Prince of Wales, 6s. 9d.; 20 South Darren, £2/4; 20
Easwarne United, 26s.; 20 Rosewail Hill and Ransom United, 26s.; 10 Rosewaire Bull and Ransom United, 26s.; 10 Rosewaire Bull and Ransom United, 26s.; 20 Tolvadden ; 10
Eastern, £2/4; 150 Vale of Towy; 20 Wheal Union, 18s. 6d.; 100 Worthing, 19s.; 16 Wash Harriett.

MR. LELEAN (Member of the Mining Exchange), BUYS and SELES all descriptions of ENGLISH and FOREIGN STOCKS and SHARES, INSPECTS MINES, and TRANSACTS all the usual BUSINESS of a STOCK and SHAREDEALER, and parties may rely upon him for sound advice and pectuality in all his engagements.

R LELEAN'S STOCK, SHARE, AND FINANCE M REGISTER (November number was published on Tuesday, the 21st uit.) shall be consulted by all who wish to make safe and profitable investments, giving from 10 to 15 per cent., or to review the state of the market for the preceding 30 days. Single copies, 6d. each; annual subscription, 5s. Published monthly.

MR. LELEAN specially recommends the immediate purchase of Ding Dong, Central Snallbeach, and Rosewarne Consols, for a great and imme-

ME. LELEAN respectfully refers his correspondents to his letter in this day's Journal, page 796.—11, Royal Exchange, E.C., Dec. 1, 1865.

JOHN GREEN, MINING OFFICES, 9, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

W I L L I A M S E W A R 19, THROGMORTON STREET, LONDON, E.C. J O S E P H J. R E Y N O L D S, 18, UNION COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

MR. A. G. McNEILL, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,
48, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Bankers: Alliance Bank.

CEORGE RICE, SHAREDEALER, 5, COWPER'S COURT, BECHIN LANE, LONDON (24 years' experience), Member of the Mining Shinaga, DEALS in MINING SHARES at close market prices of the day, either as BUTER or SELLER, for cash or account. The following are the latest dealing prices:

Latest prices.

Bankers: Bank of London.

ATTHEW GREENE, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,
ST. MICHAEL'S HOUSE, CORNHILL, LONDON, has FOR SALE the
FOLLOWING SHARES:

Clifford Amal., £22,
SO Londone, Fells, 10s. 10s.
Cliverton, £94,
Clicuterton Moor, £514,
Clicuterton Moor, £514,
Clicuterton Moor, £514,
SO Econoliss, 189 5d pm.
SE care Bres., £544,
SO Rootins, 189 5d pm.
SE generulle, £5 126 6d
SE generulle, £5 126

MR. T. ROSEWARNE, 81, OLD BROAD STREET, in the FOLLOWING MINES:

East Caradon.

East Caradon.

East Caradon.

East Caradon.

East Caradon.

East Caradon.

Clifford.

East Caradon.

East

Cuttorion Moor.
Carterion Moor.
Carterion.
Carterion.
Carterion.
Diagnoss.
Diagnoss.
Diagnoss.
Davon Consols.
Davon Consols.
David Walls.
East Carn Bres.
East Carn Bres.
Lad is a BUYER of—
Calther Fella.
Panhale and Lomax. East Rosewarne.
East Russell.
Frank Mills,
Gawton United.
Great Laxey.
Great Vor.
Great North Laxey.
Great North Downs.
Great Busy.

Dec. 8, 1865.

111 116 ..

North Roskear. Prince of Wales. Omes hours, Ten till Four. Bankers: Bank of London

Hingston,
Kelly Bray,
Lady Bertha.
Marke Valley.
Old Gunnisiake.
North Treskerby.
Wheal Rose.
West Chiverton.
North Shepherds.
Wheal Seton.
Wost Maria, Frontino and Bolivia. Devon and Cornwall.

Bankers: Bank of London.

M. R. GEORGE BUDGE, No. 4, ROYAL EXCHANGE
BUILDINGS, LOXDON, E.C. (Established 18 years), has FOR SALE:

10 Investing and Boliving, 224, 21 Poreign Land and Mineral Rights (£145 paid), £460; 2

20 Anglo, Bentlian (2a, paid), 7a, 6d, 50 Don Fedor; 50 Chontales, £24, 25 East
Burne, £6, 26, 11 Chiverton, 1204; 25 West Maria and Fortescue, £24, 24

244, 26 Test Hill; 2 West Chiverton 1 20 Wheat Crebor, 28.9, 4; 25 South Children, 200, 41, 40 Test Hill; 2 West Chiverton 1 20 Wheat Crebor, 28.9, 4; 25 South Children, 200, 41, 40 Test Hill; 2 West Chiverton 1 20 Wheat Crebor, 28.9, 4; 10 Great South Chiverton; 26

Beavans Dillad, 15a, 19 Sithasy Curuman, 25a, 100 Great South Chiverton; 26

Beavans Dillad, 15a; 19 Sithasy Curuman, 25a, 100 Worthing; 5 North Rocker; 1

Man; 4 Brya Gwieg, 511; 60 Prippe of Walss, 5a, 9d, 135 Pendsen; 4 Dirp Dong.

CALDBECK FELLS LEAD AND COPPER MINING COMPANY (LIMITED), — Mr. PETER WATSON'S "WEEKLY MINING CIRCULAR AND SHARE LIST" of yesterday (No. 348, Vol. VII., price 6d. each copy, post free) contains important information with reference to the above mines, and Great Wheel Vor, Wheel Grylls, Camborne Vean, East Basset, East Caradon, Lady Bertha, Dieg Dong, Great North Laxy, Great Laxey, Frontino and Bolivin, St. John del Ray, and "the New Gold Speculation."—79, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

PETER WATSON'S "WEEKLY MINING CIRCULAR of Friday, December 1 (No. 347, Vol. VII.),

mport and information on-St. John del Rey. Chontales. Hingston Down. Rest Caradon. superts nt information on—
St. John del Rey.
Chontales.
Hingston Down.
East Caradon,
Devon Great Onnols.
Wheal Seton,
79, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

Frontino and Bolivia Gold. West Caradon, Wheal Grylis. Drake Walls. Frince of Wales.

79, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON MINES.—

WEEKLY MINING CIRCULAR AND SHARE LIST. Synopsis of Cornish and Devou Mines, &c., of Friday, the 17th of November (No. 345, Vol. VII., price of the cornish and Devou Mines, &c., of Friday, the 17th of November (No. 345, Vol. VII., price of the cornish and Devou Mines, &c., of Friday, the 17th of November (No. 345, Vol. VII., price of the cornish and Devou Mines, &c., of Friday, the 17th of November (No. 345, Vol. VII., price of the cornish and Devou Mines of the November (No. 345, Vol. VII., price of Mines Andrews (No. 346, Vol. VII.) of the Cornish and Devou Mines, which are at present attracting considerable attention:—

Cobre Copper Company. Cape Copper. Clifford Amaigamated. Fron. and Bolivia Gold. Chontales Gold. C

WEEKLY MINING CIRCULAR (No. 346, Vol. VII.) of Friday, November 24, published by PETER WATSON, contains important

Fight, Y MINING CIRCULIAR (No. 346, Vol. V
Friday, November 24, published by FETER WATSON, contains it normation on the "Mining Share Market,"
Gold Mine Speculations, Frontino & Bollvia Gold
Lady Bertha Mine.
Fenhale & Lomax Mine.
St. John del Rey.
Chontales Gold Company.
Prince of Wales.

New Mansfeld Copper and Silver Mining Company (Limited).

79, Old Broad-street, London, E.C. East Carn Brea.
Caldbeck Fells.
Great Wheal Vor.
Camborne Vean, &c.//

STOCK EXCHANGE SECURITIES

Railways. Financial.

Banks.
Foreign Funds.
Loan.
Gas.
Telegraph.
Land. Cornish Mines.

And other public companies.

English Funds. Docks. Water Works. Devon's Mines. 20

MR. PETER WATSON, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER, Degree to state that every information respecting any of the above companies may be had on personal application, or by letter, as to PURCHASES and SALES, with advice as to the most desirable invastments.

From the close proximity of his offices to the Stock Exchange, and also the Mining Exchange, he is enabled to act with promptitude on all orders entrusted to him in the PURCHASE or SALE of every description of stocks or shares, at nett prices for cash or forthightly settlements.

restriction of the statements.

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES of customers to BUY or SELL in any of the above companies uncertainty settlements, it the closest possible market prices of the day.

Twenty-one years' experience.

(Two in Cornwall and Mineteen in London.) Bankers: The Union Bank of London, and the Alliance Bank.

The present is an unusually favourable period for the investment of capital. A SELECTED LIST of Raliways, Banks, Financial, Foreign Funds, Steamships, Foreign and Cornish and Devon Mines, &c., sent on application, with special recompendations as to investments, &c., on the distinct understanding that any business re-ulting through his information or advice may be done through him.

PETER WATSON, Stock and Sharedealer, 79, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

M. R. E. D. W. A. R. D. C. O. O. K. E., STOCK AND MINE SHAREDEALER, 2, OROWN CHAMBERS, THREADNEEDLE STREET, AND MINING EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C. Prospectuses, with interesting particulars relating to the Chontales Gold and Silver Mining Company's property, sent free by post upon application, the shares in which are deserving the attention of anyone having capital to invest, as there is every probability of their going to a very high premium. Edward Cooks deals in those shares, and Frontine and Bollvia, either as BUYER or SELLER, at market prices; also in Foreign Lands and Mineral Rights Purchase shares, the price of which is from £500 to £600 per 100th part or shares.

Satisfactory references given in any town in the United Kingdom.

Dec. 8, 1865. Bankers: Alliance Bank, Lothbury.

THOMAS HAMILTON, STOCK AND SHAREBROKER 1, CROWN CHAMBERS, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.)

MR. E. GOMPERS, MINING OFFICES, 3, CROWN CHAMBERS, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C., BUSINESS TRANSACTED IN BRITISH and FOREIGN STOCKS and SHARES, Terms, 1½ per cent.—Bankers: London and Westminster Bank.

MR. JAMES HUME, 74, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, (Member of the Mining Exchange), GENERAL DEALER in SHARES, at

Closest prices.

Closing prices.

Closing prices.

Closing prices.

Clifford £21½ £ 22½

Carn Camborne 38 408

Chiverton ... 834 9½

Chiverton Moor 4½ 4½

Chiverton Moor 4½ 4½

Creat North Downs 2½ 506

Creat North Downs 2½ 506

Creat North Towns 2½ 506

Mr. J. Hume's "Circular" for December is now ready, and contains valuable information and authentic reports on some leading market mises, and such as may analybe bought for a rise in price (6d, per copy). Subscription, 5s, per annum.

Money advanced on good mining shares.

Bankers: The London Joint-Stock Bank.

MR. H. B. RYE has BUSINESS in the FOLLOWING MINES, either as BUYER or SELLER, and continues to recommend most of them for

Trencrom.
Grambler and St. Aubyn.
Ding Dong.
Drake Walls.
Wheal Reeth.
St. Ives Consols.
East Agar.
West Caradon.
Great Work.
South Frances.
Mining Offices, 77, Old Broad-street, and Mining Exchange, London, Dec. 8, 1886.

WILLIAM MICHELL, continues to DEAL in all DIVIDEND and PROGRESSIVE MINES. either for cash or for the fortnightly settling. Money wanted on mining shares.

W. MICHELL still recommends the purchase of Seton, Clifford, and North Treaterby; and the sale of Grenville, East Grandons, &c.

Apply 42, Cornhill, London, E.C., Dec. 8, 1865.

THE INVESTMENT, LOAN, AND FINANCE AGENCY

effects Investments in Public Securities, Loans, or Deposits, of a first-class character only, so as to ensure to Investors a good rate of interest, free from risk or liability of any kind.

The Loan and Finance Department negotiates Loans on Public Securities having a market value, and undertakes the Financial Agency of Companies and private Capitalists.

CHARLES PETERS, Secretary.

Offices, 12, Clement's-lane, Lombard-street, London, E.C.

MR. T. P. THOMAS'S SALE of SHARES by AUCTION is
POSTPONED from Thursday, the 7th inst. An early day will be announced,
when amongst other shares the following will be offered:
20 South Herodsfoot. 70 Tim Hill.
50 Great Wheal Metal 20 Nanteos. 8 Crowan Consols.
5 N. Wheal Metal 50 Trewestha. 24 Wheal Hearle.
8 Clowance Wood. 50 Wheal Pollard.

MR. T. E. W. THOMAS, MINING AGENT AND GENERAL AGMINING SHAREDEALER, 6, NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

MR. FRANCIS G. LANE, MINING SHAREDEALER, 2. ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C.,
TRANSACTS BUSINESS in all kinds of BRITISH and FOREIGN MINE SHARES at closest nett prices, for cash or account. Advances made on mining shares.
Parties wishing to dispose of their interest in mines will do well to communicate with the advertiser, who is at all times in a position to purchase for cash.
Parties of respectability can have transfers registered into their names previous to payment.

payment.
BUYER of 50 Resewarne United, 50 Resewarne Consels, 25 Marke Valley, 50 Great
Devon and Bedford (Colcharton), 25 East Caradon, and 100 Lady Berths.
Bankers: London and County Bank.

M. FREDERICK WILLIAM MANSELL,
STOCK AND MINING SHAREDEALER,
26, THROGMORTON STREET, and MINING EXCHANGE, LONDON.
Bankers: London Joint-Stock Bank.

ESTABLISHED TRIRTERY YEARS.

IN VESTMENT TS FOR CAPITAL.

Paying 10 to 18 per annum in dividends.

SHARP'S RAILWAY, BANKING, MINING, AND INVESTMENT CIRCULAR

(Gratis and post free)

Should be CONSULTED by SHAREHOLDERS and the public before INVESTING. It contains reliable is formation and sound advice to capitalists. Reports on Mines, Railways, Banks, Insurance, Docks, Loans, Gas, Water, and all Financial Companies, Record of Market Prices, and is the only SAFE GUIDE for the investment of capital.

HENRY GOULD SHARP, 39, POULTRY, LONDON, E.C.

Member of the Mining Exchange.—Bankers: London and Westminster, Lothbury.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

HENRY GOULD SHARP is a BUYER for cash of150 Whosi Ida.
100 Great Caradon.

5 East Basset.
250 Worth Tresterby.

N.B.—Sellers must state number and lowest price for cash. Offices, 32, Poultry, London, E.C., December 7, 1865.

W I L I I A M W A R D, 34

JOHN RISLEY, 32, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.,

North Dolcoath. East Wheal Russell. Copper Hill.

MR. JOHN R. PIKE, STOCK AND GENERAL SHAREDEALER, has FOR SALE the UNDERMENTIONED SHARES at

3 Providence, £39¼. 50 Prince of Wales, 6s 6d 25 Rosewarne Con., 25s.

25 Rosewarne Con., 25s. 1 South Caradon.
50 8t. Day United, 12s 6d
4 South Basset.
15 South Carn Brea.
50 So. Condurrow, 38s 6d
5 So. Herodstot, £1 10s,
4 St. Ives Consols, £3%
5 Stray Park;
2 South Tolgus.
3 South Frances, £2444.

38

39

40

he following nett prices:— 20 Bedford United, 26s. 1 Botailack. 10 Frank Mills, £6%,
5 Great Laxey, £21½.
10 Great Vor, £35½.
25 Gawton United,
30 Gonamens, £2,
62 Grambler & St. Aubyn,
50 Gt. No Downs, £2 165.
56 Great No. Laxey £1½.
20 Great East Lovell, £1½
15 Gt. So. Tolgus, £1 15 6
4 Herodafoot, £38,
5 Hallenbagle. 1 Botaliack.
10 Basset and Grylls, £8.
2 Carn Brea, £29.
4 Clifford, £2234.
2 Condurrow.
7 Cook's Kitchen.
3 Copper Hill.
50 Chontales, £214.
50 Caldback Falls.

7 Cook's Kitchen.
3 Copper Hill.
50 Chontales, £2½,
50 Caldbeck Fells, 10s, pm,
10 Cape Copper,
50 Carn Camborne, £1½,
10 Chiverton, £5½,
20 Chiverton, £5½,
20 Chiverton, £55s,
9 Clijah and Wentworth,
2 Ding Dong,
2 East Basset, £19½,
20 East Chiverton, 16s,
25 East Granville, £3½,
15 East Gunnisiake, 15s,
25 East Russell, £3 3s 9d
80 East Vor, 17s,
20 E. Carn Bres, £5 16 3
East Caradon, £9½,
32 East Rosewarne, £2½,
15 East Rosewarne, £2½,

10 Cape Copper.

20 Grant Brany, £3 17s 6d.

20 Cara Camborne, £1/4.

20 Chiverton, £9/4.

20 Chiverton, £9/4.

20 Chiverton Moor, £5 5s.

30 Cant Chiverton, 16s.

20 East Chiverton, 16s.

20 East Chiverton, 16s.

21 East Gunnisiake, 15s.

22 East Russell, £3 2s 9d.

23 East Russell, £3 2s 9d.

25 East Chiverton, 16s.

26 East Craville, £3 2s 9d.

27 North Buller.

28 North Buller.

29 North Chiverton, 37s 6d.

20 East Crardon, £9/4.

20 North Chiverton, 37s 6d.

20 East Crardon, £9/4.

21 North Buller.

22 New Storth Dolcoath, 6s.

23 East Russell, £4 2s 9d.

24 North Chiverton, 37s 6d.

25 Wheat Crebor, £119s.

26 North Chiverton, 37s 6d.

27 North Chiverton, 57s 6d.

28 Wheat Crebor, £119s.

29 Wh. Granville, £3 16 3.

20 North Chiverton, 37s 6d.

20 Wh. Granville, £3 16 3.

21 North Chiverton, 37s 6d.

22 Wh. Granville, £3 16 3.

23 Wh. Granville, £3 16 3.

24 Wh. Granville, £3 16 3.

25 Wh. Granville, £3 16 3.

26 Wh. Granville, £3 16 3.

27 Wh. Granville, £3 16 3.

28 Wh. Granville, £3 16 3.

29 Wh. Granville, £3 16 3.

20 Wh. Granville, £3 16 3.

21 Wh. Granville, £3 16 3.

22 Wh. Granville, £3 16 3.

23 Wh. Granville, £3 16 3.

24 Wh. Granville, £3 16 3.

25 Wh. Granville, £3 16

MR. G. D. SANDY, SHAREDEALER, No. 48, Exchange, TRANSACTS BUSINESS in EVERY DESCRIPTION of STOCK EXCHANGE SECURITIES and MINING SHARES, at the closest market prices.

Mr. Sandy can name four mines that are certain to have an early advance in price. Correct Dally Price List issued gratis on application.

DIVIDENDS of TEN to TWENTY PER CENT. can be secured on outlay, security equal to the funds.—SPECIAL BUSINESS, as BUYER or SELLER, in BANKS, RAILWAYS, BRITISH and FOREIGN MINES, &c. Strict and prompt attention given to applications by letter, or telegram.

cations by letter, or telegram.
WILLIAM BARTLETT, Stock and Sharedealer. No. 2, Bucklersbury, London, E.C. Bankers: Alliance Bank, Lothbury.

Bankers: Alliance Bank, Lothbury.

MR. WILLIAM MARLBOROUGH, 1, GREAT ST. HELEN'S, BISHOPSGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C. (Established 11 years), Eas FOR SALE the FOLLOWING SHARES, at nett prices:—
100 Frontino, 22\(\frac{2}{2}\).
20 North Crofty, 25\(\frac{2}{2}\).
25 Ear Consols, 13a, 9d.
25 Gonamena, 34s, 9d.
25 Gonamena, 34s, 9d.
25 Gonamena, 34s, 9d.
26 Gawton, 15s, 3d.
27 West Caradon, 29 & 9d.
28 North Dictooth, 7s, 3d.
28 North Dictooth, 7s, 3d.
28 North Dictooth, 7s, 3d.
29 Rosewarne Cons., 27s 6d.
20 Rosewarne Ud., 22s 3d.
20 Ros

R. THOS. THOMPSON. 12, OLD JEWRY CHAMBERS, LONDON, E.C.

12, OLD JEWRY CHAMBERS, LONDON, E.C.
OFFICIA OF
THE CENTRAL SNAILBEACH MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).
THE GREAT LAXEY MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).
THE SNAEFELL MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).
THE EAST SNAEFIL MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).
THE EAST LAXEY MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).
THE REINNIE LAXEY MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

MR. J. B. REYNOLDS, 3, CROWN COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C., DEALER in BRITISH and FOREIGN MINES, RAILWAYS, BANKS, &c., and all securities dealt in on the Stock Exchange. Whilst thanking his clients for the confidence they have been pleased to extend to to him in the past, he begs to assure them of his constant and diligent attention to their interests in the future, and is prepared to tender to strangers references to these who have known him ever since he has been established, which extends over a period of eight years.

ight years. WANTED, an OFFER for 30 Molland, 2 Polmear; 1 West Sharp Tor, not to be sold nder EU cash. Mr. RETROLDS is a BUYER of South Callington, and has SPECIAL BUSINESS. North Chiverton, Wheal Grylls, Cook's Kitchen, Dale (Limited), Roskearnoweth, id East Lovell.—December 9, 1866.

DALE MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).—SPECIAL BUSINESS, as BUYER and SELLER.—J. B. ENTWELDS, 3, Crown-court, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.—December 9, 1865.

Original Correspondence.

THE COPPER SMOKE QUESTION.

THE COPPER SMOKE QUESTION.

Sir.—I do most earnestly counsel my fellow copper-smoke doctors to avoid the production of a moral nuisance while we so carnestly seek to cure a physical one. Can we not each extol our own nostrum without at the same time decrying that of our rivals? If, as your correspondents, Mr. T. Bell and Dr. Gurlt, seem to think, this cannot be done, then, in the name of common courtesy, let as fair a representation of our rivals' schemes be given as of our own. Besides, any false impression, either of the advantages of our own schemes or the disadvantages of others, which we may now make will only recoil upon our own heads when stern facts find us out. Now, Sir, having previously patented, and for many months tried, a process exactly similar in principle to that of Dr. Gurlt, and which I gave up in despair, I yet by no means say that it is impossible for him to succeed; and if he can make flowers of sulphur direct from SO₂, and if he can get 15L per ton for them so made, why, then, he has got a process which might stand on its own bottom, and not require for its promotion that other processes should be misrepresented.

I am a practical chemist of some thirty years' standing, and am really to blame if I do not know something about it; yet I am willing candidly to acknowledge that I failed in the process in which Dr. Gurlt now succeeds me without the failure. I succeeded, indeed, in converting about 20 per cent, of the SO₂ on which I operated into sulphur, but the colour of this product was similar to that of a compound of two parts of lampblack to one of yellow ochre. But where did Dr. Gurlt ascertain that 17L is expended in nitrate of soda for the production of 25 tons of commercial sulphuric acid? I can tell him that the manufacturer who expends more than 10s, per ton of brown sulphuric acid for nitrate of soda should at once re-learn his business; and even from this expenditure he must fairly deduct 2s. as the value of the by-product, sulphate of soda.

once re-learn his business; and even from this expenditure he must fairly deduct 2s. as the value of the by-product, sulphate of soda.

Again, where did Dr. Gurlt find out that vitriol chambers cost 2000l. a

Again, where did Dr. Gurlt find out that vitriol chambers cost 2000% a piece, as if they were made and sold like mufflins? I creeted, I believe, the largest chamber in England, its cubical contents being 120,000 feet, and it cost me only 1500%. I have just completed plans for a new copper smelting and chemical works, where 10 sets of calctning and smelting furnaces are to be worked into four vitriol chambers, smelting 250 tons of ore, and producing 150 tons of sulphuric acid per week, and these chambers will be completed for 1000% each. Again, as to the immense cost of renewing his calcining furnaces to which, by the acid plan, the smelter will be subjected, give me the materials of one of his old calciners, in tolerably good condition, and for 20% to 25%. I will construct out of it a calciner to do 25 to 30 tons per week, and quarantee it to stand two years without any

good condition, and for 20% to 25%. I will construct out of it a calciner to do 25 to 30 tons per week, and guarantee it to stand two years without any material repairs; and if he will give me space to join it to one of his smelters I will calcine all the ore it requires without the use of 1 lb. of coal, and with much less labour than it now costs him.

Now, Sir, if as a set-off to this great expenditure I were to calculate my sulchuric acid on the flowers of sulphur principle, and say that my chemist in supplying pure sulphuric acid for my laboratory charged me 4d. per lb., which was, of course, the value of the article, and, taking this as my basis, should calculate what the smelter would gain by the change, I am afraid the sum would appear so fabulous that his nerves might get a serious shock.

And now for my old friend, Mr. Bell, whose works on the Tyne I visited some twenty years ago, to inspect a very ingenious patented operation, of

And now for my old friend, Mr. Bell, whose works on the Type I visited some twenty years ago, to inspect a very ingenious patented operation, of which, in connection with my own sulphur from SO₂ patent, I may now, in the language of Beau Brummell's valet over his handful of neck-ties, say, "these, Sir, are our failures." Now, I do not blame Mr. Bell for stating how much his furnace will do, nor how well it will do it, and with how little cost. If his statements are the result of large experiments they are quite legitimate, and if he has done some hundred tons of ore then he can speak with some confidence. I may tell him I have done some 20,000 tons by mine, and it is, therefore, beyond the stage of experiment. Of course, I am bound to believe what he says, as to him a truth, that his furnace can do four times as much a week as mine; he will, however, altons by mine, and it is, therefore, beyond the stage of experiment. Or course, I am bound to believe what he says, as to him a truth, that his furnace can do four times as much a week as mine; he will, however, allow me to say that I must believe any statements of ore being calcined in any form of furnace by a momentary operation merely on the veracity of the men whose word I have for the fact, and not as a truth that finds corroboration from my own experience. To calcine copper ores, as universally used by the smelters, I find it absolutely needful to expose them for 20 to 24 hours in a heat gradually rising from a dull to a bright red; and while I receive with all due deference the statement that Mr. Bell calcines, I can only say that I should as soon think of constructing the bed of my furnaces of lead as of iron, as the heat required would be equally, if not so rapidly, destructive of the one as of the other.

Now. Mr. Editor, allow me to remark on your own statement as to labour being one of the chief objections to my calciner. One man by day and another by night have worked a furnace that calcined to a point suitable for smelting 50 tons of ore per week. Now, even with the most complicated machinery, which requires labour to keep it going, will it not be needful to have one man to a furnace to draw and remove the charges, and generally to ensure its continued operation. Then where is the saving? I am unable to see it, and must close this communication with the remark between the careal states of red, but machinery must recessarily to the terminal processarily the careal states of red, but machinery must recessarily the terminal contents.

am unable to see it, and must close this communication with the rema that my faith in the capabilities of red-hot machinery must necessarily a hypothetical one. Peter Spence.

a hypothetical one. Smedley New Hall, Manchester, Dec. 6.

THE COPPER SMOKE QUESTION.

SIR.—We will thank you to publish the subjoined particulars of the furnace for calcining copper and other ores containing sulphur, patented Sept. 14, by Thomas Bell and Thomas L. G. Bell, and of their scheme

furnace for calcining copper and other ores containing sulphur, patented Sept. 14, by Thomas Bell and Thomas L. G. Bell, and of their scheme for utilising "copper smoke" generally.

The greatest part of the sulphurous acid gas is given off from the calcining furnaces, that from the melting, roasting, and refining furnaces being small compared with the We propose to deal with these separately, so as to obtain the greater part of the suphurous acid in as concentrated a form as possible, and in the best state for condensation as sulphuric acid; for this purpose we use our calcining furnace. This furnace consists of a drum or cylinder of cast-iron lined with thin fire-bricks. Two of these are set under a brick arch, and heated by one small fire below (after the manner of gas retorts). These drums rest upon friction-wheels, so as to be higher at one end than the other. At the upper end is fixed a hopper with spindle to regulate the feed of ore, and also the pipe for exit of the sulphurous acid. The lower end passes through out of the fire arch into a small brick chamber, into which the calcined ore falls.

These drums are made to revolve slowly (say) once in three minutes. The ore is thus continually turned over, and travels to the lower ends; allowing it to be 12 hours calcining, one of these furnaces will do 100 tons per week. The power required is equal to about 3-horse power. With regard to the wear of the tubes or drums by heat, furnaces of somewhat similar description for re-burning animal charcoal are worked at a higher temperature than is required for calcining copper ores, and yet frequently last six years without repairs. The advantages of this furnace are—

1. That it completely separates the sulphurous acid from the coal smoke.

2. That from there being no opening of doors to rake or stir, the sulphurous acid is given off uniformly, and mixed with no more air than necessary.

3. That it is less expensive than the ordinary mode of calcination, both in the first coast of the furnace and the working expense

4. that it is my

A. that it is more effective, inasmuch as it will calcine every description of ore, no matter how much or how small the quantity of sulphur in it, and the degree of calcination can be exactly regulated.

In consequence of the continuous exposure of fresh surface to the action of the air and heat, the ore may easily be calcined perfectly "sweet," were it so required. But by regulating the feed of fresh ore and the speed of revolution it may be brought out calcined exactly as much as required. The sulphurous acid from this process would then be conducted into sulphuric acid chambers, and condensed in the ordinary way. We propose to deal with the melting, roasting, and refining furnaces under Thos. Bell's patent, 1845 (now expired, and, therefore, public property). Namely, by the application of a steam jet and cone properly adjusted, sufficient to give the required draft without being connected with a chimney. This has been worked by the patentee and some other manufacturers for many years with great success. A jet of steam three-eighths of an inch diameter, at 40 ibs. pressure, being found sufficient to work two reverberatory lurnaces. The drafts from all the smelting furnaces would by this plan be brought together into one culvert, and then either part passed into viriol chambers and condensed as sulphuric acid; but as this sulphurous acid would be somewhat dilute the chambers would have to be larger in proportion, or it might be condensed by passing through cream of lime or limestone condensers, the result being sulphite of lime. In this way we would condense and utilise the whole of the sulphurous acid now allowed to es-

cape into the atmosphere, to the great loss of the copper smelter and annoyance of neighboaring landowners. The value of the sulphuric acid saved in the calcining process would yield a very large profit when converted into alkali bleaching powder, alum, &c. We are prepared to prove sufficient to pay 150 per cent. per annum on the necessary outlay. That from the other processes would pay a small profit if made into sulphuric acid, or fully pay all working expenses and interest upon outlay if made into sulphire of lime, to be used as a disinfectant, or for bleaching processes. Vitriol Works, Victoria Docks.

Thomas Bell.

TITANIUM IRON.

Sin,—In last week's Journal I find a letter addressed to you by "J.," on the use and advantages of titanium ore in the manufacture of iron, which comments upon my former communication on the same subject. I recommended the use of this highly-estimable mineral with inferior ironstone in the mixture for blast-furnaces, in order to effect a considerable improvement in the quality, if compared with the ordinary classes of iron. It is about to propose the manufacture of pictures on a large scale form either. the mixture for blast-farnaces, in order to effect a considerable haptorement in the quality, if compared with the ordinary classes of iron. It is absurd to propose the manufacture of pig-iron on a large scale from either Taranaki iron-sand or Norwegian ilmenite alone, as the former would cost about 5t. and the latter 30s. per ton at any British ironworks, prices which decidedly exclude their being used by themselves. It is, therefore, an idle speculation to calculate the respective yield of pig-iron of both minerals in question, as it is solely the titanium, and not the iron, which gives them their peculiar value as purifiers and improvers of ordinary iron; and as the Norwegian ilmenite contains nearly four times as much titanium as the Taranaki sand, and is three times cheaper than the latter, its value as a purifier is, consequently, twelve times greater. When, however, the introduction of titanium ore in blast-farnaces should have caused inconveniences, it is clear that these have only arisen from not being acquainted with the peculiar properties of this material, and there is no doubt that with proper care and caution the finest and strongest iron can be obtained by using a certain portion of ilmenite in the mixture in blast-furnaces with ordinary ironstone. Should Mr. Martin succeed in discovering another source of titanium iron ore, which will permit of delivering it at a low price in England, his discovery would undoubtedly prove an enormous benefit to British iron smelting.

TITANIUM IRON.

TITANIUM IRON.

SIR,—In the Mining Journal of Nov. 18, 25, and Dec. 2, some interesting information has been given about titanium, how wonderfully it improves the quality of iron, even with rather inferior ironstones, if used in the proper way. In your valuable Journal of Dec. 2 it is clearly stated that 100 tons of Taranaki sand will, when made into pig-iron, return 1562, nett profit more than the same quantity of Norwegian titan iron ore; besides, the latter is very difficult to smelt, in consequence of the large quantity of oxide of titanium. A profit of 1562, on 100 tons of New Zealand iron sand seems to be a fabulous amount, but the assays of both are given, from the well-known firm of Messrs. Johnson and Matthey, and must be correct, consequently it is impossible to make use of Norwegian titan iron ore. The Provincial Government of New Plymouth has granted a lease for 23 years to Capt. Edward Moorshead, of Taranaki, to work and melt this iron-sand, which exists in enormous quantities, and, as stated in the Mining Journal of Nov. 18, a shovel and a barrow being the only investment in machinery that is necessary. There is also abundance of wood for charcoal. Plenty of iron, plenty of wood, and near a seaport, are all that is desirable for a furnace; but there is still to be decided, will it pay to produce pig-iron in New Zealand for the English market?

In Norway, 406 cubic ft. of charcoal is required to produce 1 ton of pig-iron—the cost price on the average for charcoal is 11. 10s. to 21.; labour, 1s. 6d. to 2s. per day; firewood, 72 cubic feet, 5s. to 6s.—average cost of pig-iron in Norway, 41. 10s. to 51. In New Zealand we find the current rate of wages at Auckland—Bricklayers, 14s per day of eight hours; coal miners, 9s. per day of eight hours; firewood per ton of 40 cubic feet, 10s. Taranaki, or New Plymouth, has no natural harbour, but the authorities of New Plymouth having organised a body of men, with boats each capable of receiving and landing 6 tons of goods at a time, trom 60 to 80 tons of goods may thus be lan

exertions will not drop, as he has other places in view from which he can be supplied with titan ore of the very same quality as Taranaki iron-sand, and at the lowest price it can be obtained and brought to England, which and at the lowest price it can be obtained and brought to England, which is of great importance for the production of finery iron and steel in England; because titan iron ore, containing only 10 to 11 per cent. of oxide of titanium and 88 of oxide of iron, or 65 per cent. of pig-iron, is a valuable ore for steel and iron, and will be easy to smelt, which is not the case with New Zealand iron-sand; and the ore is better adapted to improve the quality of English iron ore than New Zealand iron-sand.

H.

SHORT SUPPLY OF TIN ORES.

SHORT SUPPLY OF TIN ORES.

SIR,—Your correspondents, Messrs. Von Dadelszen and North, intimate that there is a searcity of tin ores in Cornwall. How can it be otherwise? For the last two or three years nineteen out of every twenty of the tin mines in Cornwall have made heavy losses, though they sent all the tin they could get to the market, that they might meet their expenditure. Beside working every tin pitch they could, they have been obliged to stop their tutwork; the result is with many, to use a local term, their "eyes have been picked out." A great many tin mines have been stopped altogether, and many others are now working "only to stop," the suspension of operations being only a question of a few months. The tin mines that have been worked in a legitimate manner are suffering from a short supply of hands, as the low price of tin produced a low rate of wages, the consequence of which is a large number of tin miners emigrated from Cornwall to Australia and America. Now, Sir, I judge from the foregoing facts that the deficiency of tin ores from Cornwall will be not less than 20 to 25 per cent. for 1866.—St. Just, Dec. 4.

N.B.—How is it tin has advanced 111. per ton, and the standard for ores only 71.?

THE WASTE OF COAL.

The lower end passes through out of the fire arch into a small brick, into which the calcined ore falls.

In lower end passes through out of the fire arch into a small brick, into which the calcined ore falls.

In the power required ore falls.

SIR,—May I ask the indulgence of having a few lines inserted upon a matter that I believe is interesting to every subject of Her Majesty? It is upon the working management and the consumption of coal, which is to the wear of the tubes or drums by heat, furnaces of somewhat description for re-burning animal charcoal are worked at a higher attree than is required for calcining copper ores, and yet frequently years without repairs. The advantages of this furnace are—

It is completely separates the suphurous seld from the coal smoke.

It is leave spensive than the ordinary mode of calcination, both in the first to from there being so opening of doors to rake or stir, the sulphurous acid is uniformly, and mixed with no more air than necessary.

It is leave spensive than the ordinary mode of calcination, both in the first to farmace and the working expenses for coal and labour; the quantity of orea, no worken the tubes of the continuous exposure of fresh surface to the action of and heat, the ore may easily be calcined exactly as much as feetile to the cancing of the continuous exposure of fresh surface to the action of and heat, the ore may easily be calcined exactly as much as feetile to the cancing of the continuous exposure of fresh surface to the action of and heat, the ore may easily be calcined particularly as the continuous exposure of fresh surface to the action of and heat, the ore may easily be calcined particularly as the furnace of the continuous exposure of fresh surface to the action of and heat, the ore may easily be calcined particularly as the furnace of the continuous exposure of fresh surface to the action of an ore may easily be calcined particularly as the furnace of the continuous exposure of fresh surface to the action of increpance of the continuous e coal will be exhausted, and we shall have to draw our supplies from a great depth, the quality of which has been proved by experience to be much inferior to what is termed "crop" coal.

A PRACTICAL COLLIER.

NEW WELSH SLATE QUARRYING COMPANY.

SIR.—Slate quarrying has now become a great and important fact, and among the most recent discoveries is that to the northward of the celebrated Aberlleveni Slate and Fing Quarry, about seven or eight miles south of Dolgelly. The slate vein runs nearly east and west along the north breast of a lofty mountain. On this north breast a very eligible spot for a tunnel has been selected, and they are now busy driving to cut into the vein to prove the slate

atory to more extended working. In the surrounding land the shall be used to the stratum and formation would eatisfy the most fatticiously state of the stratum and surrounding the state of the state o pearance of the stratum and normal results of the stratum and normal results of the stratum and no practical miner will deny its being the "mother of status" his true that hidden treasures never come to light without being explored for, he I she this grant will warrant a fair outlay, and will return good dividends upon all more necessary to carry it to a sencessful issue; whilst he consideration that seek a sable quarry is but a short distance from the property about be sufficient of a sable quarry in but a short distance from the property about be sufficient of the sufficient of the state of the

-MINING TRANSFERS.

PROTECTION AGAINST FORGERY AND FRAUD.

PROTECTION AGAINST FORGERY AND FRAUD.

SIR,—Another forgery having been discovered since those of Setos and Wheal Buller, induces us again to refer to the present system of transfering shares in mines. The means already adopted by several mining companies to prevent fraud we contend does not meet the case; and, although so believe the only one is to issue certificates to accompany the transfer, yet we beg to suggest, in lieu of any limited time being allowed alter noise has been sent from the secretary to the transferee, that it be required unceive back such notice signed, before the transfer be registered, as is adopted by the West Maria and Fortescue Mines. The forms are as follows:—

Sin,—A notice purporting to be signed by you, stating that you have sold in this mine to Mr. having been sent to this office, I beg to request that you will inform me whether such notice is correct, by signing the notice on the other side and returning this sheet to me.—Yours, &c. To the purser of such that you you to enter it on the coat-kook.—I am, &c.

notice mentioned on the other state.—I am, &c.

The above method will at least confine the forgery to someone about the immediate person of the shareholder. But suppose a secretary, or one of his clerks, forges a shareholder's name? It does not answer then, as the notice would never be sent; therefore, we fall back on the only remedy, to accompany the transfer, which we recommend to the of his cierks, hope of the company the transfer, which we recommend to the serious consideration of all connected with mining property.

WARD AND JACKMAN.

THE RECENT ASSERTED COST-BOOK NOTICE FORGERIES.

THE RECENT ASSERTED COST-BOOK NOTICE FORGERES.

Sir.—I hope I shall not be deemed out of order in drawing attention this subject through the medium of your valuable Journal. It appears me to be one of the greatest importance to all interested in the buying and selling of mining shares, whether as brokers, dealers, or private individual, and one in which it is highly desirable to know what the law is its matter. All the recent asserted cost-book notice forgeries are identical, but there is no case answering in all points to the present cases is which a legal decision has been given as to how and upon whom the loss must be timately fall. If a banker pays a forged cheque he has to stand the loss; and, although it is difficult to those not learned in the law to understand the difference between a cheque which says to the banker "pay to AB," or a transfer notice which says to the purser "transfer to AB," yet is would appear that there is a difference, as is instanced by the opinion give by the Solicitor-General in the Wheal Seton asserted forgeries, which, summed up in a few words, is simply this—"The purser made a mittak, and that goes for nothing." Now, Sir, I would ask—

1. What are pursers or secretaries?

2. What are their duties, and is not one of them to carefully examine and satisfy the selves of the bona fides of every transfer before registering it?

3. Are they, under no circumstance, to be liable for negligance in the performance their duties?

4. Are they, or are they not, servants of the company?

And that goes for nothing." NOW, Dif. A would nake—

1. What are plare duties, and is not one of them to carefully examine and stilly himselves of the bons fides of every transfer before registering it?

2. What are their duties?

4. Are they, or are they not, servants of the company liable for their duties?

5. It servants of the company, is not the company liable for their ragilgems and insufficient performance of their duties?

Up to the period at which I am writing four forgeries are asserted in have been made and discovered. In each case, before the money was paid to the assumed forger, the immediate buyer of the shares enquired specially of each purser or secretary whether the transfers were right—enough temps, the party giving the transfer legally and rightly entitled to do. In section to reply was in the affirmate, by the purser giving a certificate of registration by man of post. In the Wheal Scion case, it is affirmed that the signatures of the essential to the Wheal Builer case the signature of the nearmed scillar does not be a summer of post. In the Wheal Builer case the signature of the nearmed scillar does not the gentle signature of the party whose name was forget, and to tend that if the purser had only used the usual care of comparing signature with the summer of the same of the second science of the sec

other; or some future purser, thinking that he can do no wrong, and learning actions of the control of the cont

CORNISH COPPER TICKETINGS.

CORNISH COPPER TICKETINGS.

Sir,—The result of the last two ticketings has taken all interested is copper mines in Cornwall and Devon so much by surprise, and their is dignation is so great at the treatment they have received at the hard of the copper companies, that no doubt they blush at being connected with an interest so important to our country, when they consider the price take and paid for their produce. On the first information of the Chillian blockaise beginning and common considering that more than one-ball of the copper imported into the sult was, on considering that more than one-ball of the copper imported into the rose from 201. to 301, per ton higher than it was before. This state of this most well in this good fortune, but what has been the result? At the ticketing of types of in this good fortune, but what has been the result? At the ticketing of the subject of the most convincing information that the struggle between Spain and Chill resid a prolonged one, the standard dropped 11s.

This state of things is so monstrous and the monopoly so glaring, that I appeal 32.

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interested in and their isthe hands of innected with they are less the manual retions to the month in the hand was in the hand was in the hand was in the hand th

where of Cornwail whether they will sabmit to such treatment at the next sale at labors. We are told all sorts of stories about middle-men, and, in fact, any excess is below. We are told all sorts of stories about middle-men, and, in fact, any excess is commod even our guinable throats why we should not participate in the profits. It is commod even to trade brisker than it has been for years, and I would ask why Cornish main the good ferture?

It is that we should arise from this state of the past three years, should not gare in the state we should arise from this state of lethargy; and I would suggest that it is that we should arise from this state of lethargy; and I would suggest that it is much a dependent of the participate of the participate of the participate of the participate amongst most men that they would rather than the salt; for I believe it as principle amongst most men that they would rather has a point than be charted of a shilling. The ticketings, as now conducted, are a fare, and the miners might as well be saved the expense of grand dinners by the companies study dividing the copper at their own fixed price, as going through, as they do now, a mok competition.—Redruth, Dec. 3.

MINING "GLEANINGS."

MINING "GLEANINGS."

SIR.—A good business has been doing this week; but, notwithstanding, prices generally speaking have not been well sustained. There appear to be a growing disposition to let mines stand or fall on their merits, and this is one of the most encouraging features in the Mining Market at the present time. Grear Wheal von and Grear Laker are in considerable favour at quoted prices. North Treskers' not been neglected; whilst in Chiverrow has been by no means set saids; and Chivrond Amaloamark seemingly has stopped in the distribution of the market. Eart Carloon has been quite so bad as many would have us believe, although a very decided reaction indicated by the set in since the share were at 10½. In the writer's opinion, West missentially has set in since the share were at 10½. In the writer's opinion, West missential to more attention that it gets; and the public will probably be reminded before this market. I would in passing just remind everybody that sudden changes sometimes to more attention that it gets; and the public will probably be reminded before missentially the three is such a mine as West Share Tox. A gentleman with more to invest might do worse than get a little trustworthy information about Coox's fine are all stands with a stand stand stands and stand propose of great importance thing, high praised, bleft, and which will sayah have their day when many a rotten thing, high praised, bleft, and which will asked in have their day when many a rotten thing, high praised, will have been forgotten by everybody except the sufferers. The merits of Ladry Bastra are freely canvassed, and shares have advanced. What about Sourt Callingon? The mine is nearly lost in the cluster of favourities, but it is astisfactory to know that it is not declining, and it is nothing but right, I am sure, to inform my readers that a lappore men (I should suppose of great importance) has taken place in Couquitz dering the past month, and an opinion prevails that, whatever it may prove to be worth, it appears to b

PROSPECTS IN THE LOVELL DISTRICT.

PROSPECTS IN THE LOVELL DISTRICT.

Six,—Referring to my letter of last week, which bore more particularly on the geological features of the district, and composition of the rock in which tin abounds, time would not then admit of my going into a detailed account of the value of the different points now in operation at East Wheal Lovell. Having, however, on several occasions spoken of the anticipated continuation of success attending its future working, I am proud to say so fix any expectations have been realised, and, judging from the appearance and value of the different points now in course of working, I am equally sanguine as to its further projective merits. The engine-shaft is now in course of sinking below the 45 fathom lists, on a large masterly lode, full 3 feet wide, worth at least 1001, per fathom, and in shet was months will be down to the intended depth for another level. A rise in the last of the 30 west, on the south lode, is worth 501, per fathom; two stopes in the back of he same level are worth respectively 401, and 501, per fathom; two stopes in the back of he same level are worth respectively 401, and 501, per fathom, and as soon as the shaft made complete to the 56, two additional drivages will be commonsed on a magnificant course of tim, which will tend to considerably increase their returns, and, consequently, profus. It may not be generally known that within a practicable distance of the angies-shaft there is another distinct and separate van of tin ground, hitherto un wrought, the on which they are now making such good returns; hence it will be seen that it is of the greatest inportance to the shareholders, and will, in all probability, ere long tend to shake the value of the mine fully 100 per cent. At the meeting of shareholders, which i consider as only preliminary to what is in store for those who choose to hold make interest, of or those who may like to invest at present prices. It cannot be seption, however, that those shares, when the mine was considered in embryo, were a Tanaday n

[ADVERTISEMENT.] PENHALE AND LOMAX CONSOLIDATED SILVER-LEAD

MINING COMPANY.

MINING COMPANY.

Siz,—The best answer which I can give to the letter from Mr. Rowe, which appeared in last week's Journal, is, as I think, contained in the enclosed copy of a letter from Capt. J. Kitto, on the subject of Mr. Rowe's complaint. It only remains for me to say that the letter which Mr. Rowe states he wrote to me on Nov. 25 did not reach me until the 4th inst. Whether Mr. Bowe's reputation will suffer as much from the statement in the prospectus as from his want of cortasty in resorting to your columns before he had satisfied himself that I had received his letter, is a question which I leave to your readers to decide.

Sin,—I was a little surprised to find Capt. Rowe, of the Great Laxey Mines, coming forward in last Saturday's Mining Journal, and denying the truth of the statement in the prospectus of the above company, as to my having been the means of developing he received in the forward Laxey Mine. Capt. Rowe cannot have forgotten that for the whole eighteen years of Captain Rowe's management the mine did not pay in dividends more than 28,500f.; whilst during the past tweive months alone the amount of profits realized has been no less than between 30,000f. and 35,000f., and daring the carrent tweive months, if the operations continue to be conducted as judicially as during the past two or three years, an equal if not greater amount should wrailed. Surely, Capt. Rowe will not say that he was all these eighteen years bringing should the results of the last two years! I have only to add that the statement of which Capt. Rowe complains is similar to that put forth in the prospectus issued some wisk ago by the Central Snailbeach Company—a company to which Mr. Thompson, Mr. Thomas E. Foakes.

A NEGLECTED MINING DISTRICT.

A NEGLECTED MINING DISTRICT.

A NEGLECTED MINING DISTRICT.

Six.—It is a wonder to me that mining capitalists do not turn their attention to the Bampiylde mining district, where the mineral resources of that locality are all but negative, the Bampiylde being the only mine now working, which is an instance of what sepilal, liberally contributed, and well is all on the y practical mine agents, can be made by accompliab. The Bampiylde Mining Company, I have every reason to believe, have a root mine laid open, from which they are now selling, at the Cornish ticketings, on as average, 60 tons of first-class copper ores per month, worth from 141, to 151, per ton, as afrom which they must be realising a profit of 2001, per month at the least. As there has been no cost spared in providing first-class machinery, and in laying out the mine to stratage, both underground and at surface, as well as in erecting good commodious dealling-houses for the agents on the mine, the company may now look forward to increaded includings, and I hearily congratulate them on their present and future properts. But however patent it may appear that the Bampiylde is a good mine laid only, yet atrange to say, not angle mine is working on the same lodes, either east or weig off; where a beautiful run of ground remains idle and unexplored. Had this misral property been situated in some parts of Corawall, it would have been taken up and developed by mining capitalists long ere this.

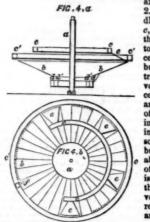
And OLD Minker.

And Deba Michael.

ARCIENT MINING—INTERESTING DISCOVERY.—Miners who work in the Spanish silver mine, known as the "White Pebble Pit," belonging for a long time to the Orfila family, have just made a discovery, which is alike interesting to art and archaeology. Whilst digging their subterranean waits, they saddenly found themselves in passages, whose origin dates from the results controllers. They further discovered a thorough and scientific system of mining, the implements being in such a good state of preservation that it could be determined that it was not a Roman, but a Carthaginian or Phennician mine. The hatchets, sieves from the highest dearest and arrange and two anvils, exite the interests of entires in the highest deares. All these articles were carefully collected, and will enable a nearly superficial view. Particular attention will be paid to the remarkable instruments and object of art which are said to fill the niches of a rotunda in the centre of the sine. This rotunda appears to have been the spot dedicated to the gods presidents of the sine. This rotunda appears to have been the spot dedicated to the gods presidents are accupied by three statues: one sitting down, and of half us mither of Roman nor Greeian art, but rather touch the style of that work of sculpwish is now beling revered in the year 1854 on the other side of the mountains, and vanishes and experience of the state of the mountains, and valuations against the dises of the rotunds. Men of science were already excited by a factivilization once very mightly, but now almost extinct. The tools, implements, and object of art appears to move while certainly throw a new light on the study of activilization once very mightly, but now almost extinct. The tools, implements, and object of art appears throm part of the cabinet of M. Lassery, of Valiadolid.

PATERTEES PROFITS.—The Lord Chancellor has decided, in the case

TREATMENT OF POOR AURIFEROUS AND ARGENTIFEROUS ORES AT SCHEMNITZ, IN HUNGARY .- No. II. BY ADOLF PLAMINER.



TREATMENT or POOR AURIFEROUS AND ARGENTIFEROUS ORES AT SCHEMNITZ, IN HUNGARY.—No. II.

Mr. RITHEGER'S ROTATING BUDDLE—The contents of the third and fourth classifiers, consisting of fine and slimes, can be concentrated over one of these buddles instead of a side-blow percussion-table, as they are quite as well adapted for the purpose.

The accompanying sketch will serve to explain its construction and action. It may be said to consist of four principal parts:—1. The vertical axle, a, which carries the buddle,—2. The surface or plane of the buddle,—6. —3. The concentric launders, a, a, bit contents of the classifiers, as also for clean water to wash the mineral.—4. The concentric launders, d, d, beneath the buddle, for receiving the concentrated minerals and waste. In the vertical axle, a, is fixed a cast-iron centre piece, carrying 16 wooden arms, supporting the same number of segments, forming a circle of 16 ft. in diameter; each segment sidvided in two parts by radial strips of wood, so that the whole surface of the buddle, but before reaching which it passes over feeding board, as a fall of 6 in. towards the centre. Motion is given by a worn-wheel geared at the upper end of the azle, one revolution in ten minutes being the required speed. Above the buddle are two concentric launders, the one, c, at the periphery being for clean water, which washes the deposard, this launder, c, in a very fine broad stream. After the last feeding board, this launder forms a curve towards the centre of the buddle, and supplying along its length a very fine stream of water, which washes the deposard, this launder forms a curve towards the centre of the buddle stream some tild for 12 feet above, a sufficient force is obtained to wash the cleansed minerals off the buddle into the launders, d, d, from whence it is conducted to its proper receptacle. The concentric launders, d, d, are divided into different compartments, which receive the middles and waste from the buddle to make the control of the result. The stuff from the classi

cost for labour.

From 100 tons of auriferous lead ore treated by this process are obtained 9.424 tons of lead ore, of 30-1 per cent. produce, containing 2.28 lbs. of silver and '133 lb. of gold per ton: 100 tons of auriferous mundic ores are concentrated to 5.212 tons, containing from 60 to 70 per cent. of sulphurets, yielding 1.25 lb. of silver and '068 lb. of gold per ton: 100 tons of argentiferous mundic ores are reduced to 4.88 tons, containing 2.808 lbs. of silver and '059 lb. of gold per ton. These statistics are all taken from the official records kept for the year 1860, the following being the quantities treated, with the yield of gold:

Tons of ore. Yield of gold in lbs. Ditto silver. Tons of lead.

Auriferous lead ore 41,670 349-045 2808-968 1153

Auriferous mandic ore. 18,504 144-93 1257-961 — Argentiferous mundic ore. 39,684 114-169 542-704 — 7012 1163

OBTAINING HEAT FOR GENERATING STEAM.—Major-General A.

PATENTEES' PROFITS.—The Lord Chancellor has decided, in the case
when not engage in the manufacture of the subject of the invention, is not entitled to
have not engage in the manufacture of the subject of the invention, is not entitled to
have not became in the manufacture of the subject of the manufacture and sale of
have not became the manufacture of the subject of the manufacture and sale of
have goods by the use of the patent.

OBTAINING HEAT FOR GENERATING STEAM.—Major-General A.
Wheatley, of Upper Montague-street, has provisionally specified some improvements, which relate to the use of lime combined with coal, coke, or
other carbonaceous substance as fuel, sided by a draught of alr in the furnaces of steam
the manufacture of the subject of the invention, is not entitled to
have goods by the use of the patent.

Meetings of Mining Companies.

GODOLPHIN HILL MINING COMPANY.

A general meeting of shareholders was held at the company's office, Great St. Helen's, Bishopsgate-street, on Wednesday,

Mr. C. Thomas in the chair.

The notice convening the meeting having been read, the minutes of the

st were confirmed.

The agents' report was read, as follows:—

last were confirmed.

The agents' report was read, as follows:—

Dec. 5.—The new shaft, which we have been sinking on the deep adit, south-east of Parnon's shaft, on the cannet roke, has been communicated to the level named, and we have called it Charley's shaft. We are now pushing on the deep adit with as much expedition as possible, being in daily expectation of intersecting West Great Work north lode. We have every reason to expect to lay open valuable tin ground on reaching the lode last named; the indications when we opened on it in the shallow adit were excellent, and it produced some very rich tinstons. South-reast of this lode our deep adit will also commence draining and laying open the valuable tin ground which we met with at the shallow adit, on the caunter, and where we have a valuable lode in the bottom of the latter adit, which will be available, and add materially to our resources, as soon as drained. We have here a depth of about 17 fms. standing between the two adits. The great north lode of West Great Work Mine, adjoining us on the west, which is within a few days, or it may be hours, of being intersected in our deep adit, has proved to be the best lode, so far as yet explored, which has been opened on in the mine named, being worth in the 8 fm. lovel, under the adit, which is the greatest depth to which it has yet been wrought, as much as 30t, per fm, and having an average value of 20t, per fathom for a considerable length. Looking, therefore, at the tin ground aircady discovered on the caunter, and standing unwrought in bottom of the shallow adit level, waiting to be rendered available by the approach of the deep adit, now a close to it, and the great north lode, which is turning out so well in the adjoining mise, the prospects of our deep adit are at present most encouraging. In the shallow adit, south-east of pump-shalt, after passing through an east and west branch, we find the caunter lode improving in value, and expect to meet with a further improvement. We have erected a commodious smi

PORTUGAL IRON AND COAL COMPANY.

PORTUGAL IRON AND COAL COMPANY.

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders was held at the offices of the company, Bucklersbury, on Tuesday,

Mr. H. Moor in the chair.

Mr. J. Davis (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman regreted that the Chairman of the company (Mr. G. F. Young) was unavoidably absent through illness, as he would have better explained the position and prospects of the company; but the shareholders had been already informed that the present meeting had been convened in order to confer with the directors upon the expediency of issuing the unappropriated shares. Before, however, proceeding to discuss that point, it would, perhaps, be better were he to inform the meeting of the company? Shangoial position, and as to what means would be required during the next four or five months. Unexpected delays had taken placedelays entirely beyond the control of the directors to have averted, such, for instance, as that consequent upon the appointment of the first superintendent, who brought the highest testimonials, and in the selection of whom the directors exercised the greatest care and attention, but who, when he reached the works, acted in such an extraordinary manner as to have induced some of the subordinates of the company to place the facts before the directors, which led to his instant dismissal. This, the principal cause of the delay, had occasioned, in addition to loss of time, a larger expenditure of money than was at first anticipated. He then proceeded to state that the entire payments up to the other of the company to place the facts before the directors, which led to his instant dismissal. This, the principal cause of 54601, for the expenditure during the first three months of the entire of money than was at first anticipated. He then proceeded to state that the entire payments up to the other of the company to the payment of the company on the first of the expendicion to have paid the sum for which the directors had given their personal gaven the payment

Activeness made over. 18,504 114 149 159 159 599 118
Argentiferon muscle over. 18,504 114 149 159 599 599 118
Total value of the above quantity of metals amounted to 88,465L, the expense of working being 32,767L; thus leaving a clear profit the year of 35,698.
The total value of the above quantity of metals amounted to 88,465L, the year of 35,698.
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The complete of the total value of 35,698.

shares. The first superintendent sent out proved a failure, not in point of competency but from other causes. He was recalled, and another superintendent appointed. So such anxiety was felt on this subject that the managing director accompanied the new superintendent to Portugal, and remained there until he saw the whole administration of the company's affairs thoroughly organised, and satisfied himself of the untire competency of the whole of the company's staff for the discharge of their respective duties. In September a visit was paid to the establishment by the servicary (who has had many years 'experience in ironworks), who fully confirmed the impression of the managing director, as to the effectiveness of the company's staff but it is, unfortunately, beyond dispute that the disappointment experienced in the first superintendent had occasioned a less to the company of little short of twelve months in time, and a constitution as such as the month. The company's position at present is this—the first fertime is advancing to money. The company's position at present is this—the first fertime is advancing towards completion as rapidly as circumstances permit in a fereign country, but it is evident that some advance into the new year will take place belore iron is actually made. As acon as this is done the company will come into rectiful of income. To provide a portion of the funds for arriving at this point it will be necessary, in the first instance, to make the remarking call on the shareholders. But it is most desirable, for obvious reasons, in the case of a limited company to abstain from making the last call, and also that immediate measures should be taken for extending the company's plant. On the tentum from the company's works, in the month of deptember last, are particularly deserving of attention. He says:—"I would especially submit that preparation should be made for adding a second furnace to the first as quickly as possible. The engine and mediciary are all-quous to the second furnace, or even a thi

EAST SNAEFELL MINING COMPANY.

An ordinary general meeting of shareholders was held at the offices of the company, Gracecharch-street, on Tuesday, Mr. C. S. FAUNTLEROY in the chair.

The notice convening the meeting having been read, a statement of accounts was submitted, which showed a balance of assets over liabilities of 20874. 14s. 8d. The report of the agent was read, as follows:—

20871. 14s. 8d. The report of the agent was read, as follows:—

Dec. 5.—I have to-day again looked carefelly over this ground, but more especially examined that which I have been for some time suggesting would be a much more hope-ful scene of operations—the tract between the Great North Laxey and East Laxey. Very many years ago, when surveying these mountains and glens, the most likely pot for a mine, not excepting North Laxy itself, was, in my humble opinion, the ground in and about Glen Cherry stream, which runs into the Kennay, which, perhaps, I was partial to from having preved it to be in the legitimate track of the main Great Laxey lode. Since that time, and during my solour in Iraland, my brother appears to have been privately making a trial of it on his own account occasionally, and evidently has been at some expanse, but naver undertook any weighty experiment to prove the ground. The programme, in my opinion, should be this—1. Frows the vain from which they got the stones of lead and blende deeper (asy) 10 or 18 fms.—2. Endeavour to find the regular lade with existing ground to the north, roining into the heart of the Barrule Mountain.—8. Then at the Glen, opposite the Vision Entrule vein, there is a promising cross lode, on which I would propose to drive to its intersection with the former, which I think is east more than 39 yards offeant. All this I hope shortly to make you more acquainted with by sending you an accurate plan of the whole ground. There is no change in the driving south, on No. 2 lode, at East Sanefeli.—W. H. Rows.

on which I would propose to drive to its interaction with the among which I think is not than 39 yards distant. All this I hope shortly to make you more sequalized with by sending you are accurate plan of the whole ground. There is no change in the driving south, on No. 2 lode, at East Snasfell.—W. H. Rows.

The Casharaw said that the report just read fully acquainted the shareholders of the position and prospects of their property, but he wished to call their especial attention to the feets embodded in three letters that had been received from the shareholders of the position and prospects of their property, but he wished to call their especial attention to the sentence of the position of the shareholders of the sha

of whom expressed a wish that the directors would at once take the necessary steps to secure the ground in question.——The report was received and entered on the minutes, and the accounts were passed and allowed.

Messrz. C. S. Fauntieroy, F. T. Dowling, W. Tuxford, F. J. Vanzeller, and F. W. Becker were re-elected directors. Mr. Matthew Greene was appointed auditor.

The Chainman mentioned that Mr. J. Green (the secretary) had sent in his resignation, which the directors had accepted; they had offered the position to Mr. T. Thompson, which explained the reason the name of that gentieman did not appear upon the direction. He was glad to state that Mr. Thompson has signified his intention to accept the office, and, therefore, the company's offices would, in future, be at Mo. 13, Old Jewry Chambers.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

CAMBRIAN CONSOLIDATED GOLD MINES COMPANY.

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders was held at the offices of the company, Great St. Helens, on Wednesday,—Dr. Qu'in in the chair.

Mr. J. C. GOODMAN (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting, which stated that it had been convened for the purpose of confirming the resolution passed at an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the company, held on Tuesday, Nov. 21—"That the said company shall be forthwith wound-up voluntarily," and also for appointing a liquidator or liquidators, and fixing his or their remuneration.

The Chairman said that there was a sufficient number of shareholders.

liquidator or liquidators, and fixing his or their remuneration.

The CRAIRMAN said that there was a sufficient number of shareholders to constitute a meeting, and the reason there was not a larger number present arose doubtless from the fact that the directors had received proxies for about 56,000 shares in favour of the measure for which the meeting had been specially convened. Before proceeding to move the first resolution, he might mention that the petition presented to the Court of Chancery by Messrs. Wilkinson and Southall for winding up the company had been abandoned. He then proposed the first motion—"That the resolution passed at the extraordinary meeting on Nov. 21, that this company be forthwith wound-up voluntarily, be, and it is hereby, condirmed."—Mr. Addis seconded the proposition, which was put and carried unanimously.

be, and it is hereby, confirmed."—Mr. Addisseconded the proposition, which was put and carried unanimously.

The Chainman said the next resolution he had to propose was with reference to the appointment of a liquidator. The directors, considering the best means of winding up the company in the most economical and speedy manner, were unanimously of opinion that they could not do better than propose Mr. J. C. Goodman as the liquidator—that gottlemen, as the shareholders were aware, had been the secretary to the company, and, therefore, was acquainted with its affairs. He (the Chairman) might also state that Mr. Goodman was well acquainted with Wales, and was connected with the purchase of nearly the whole of the machinery upon the mine, and otherwise possessed a knowledge of its value—he was, too, familiar with the property, and had been for many years intimately connected with the uning interest in Wales, where he resided for a long period. Therefore Mr. Goodman was the more likely to find eligible purchasers, and the better able to form an opinion of the value of the different offers that might be made. Under those circumstances, he would propose that Mr. J. C. Goodman be appointed the liquidator of this company.—Mr. G. Hydr did not think it was possible to

heve any gentleman more entired for the office than Mr. Goodman, and he had no doubt that gentleman would do his best for the interest of the shareholders. He had much pleasure in seconding the proposition, which was put and carried unanismosaly. The Charkan said the next proposition had reference to the recumeration of the Ilquidator. The resolution he had to propose was that the liquidator should be paid as his remuneration the size of the mines, machinery, and effects, other than the securities for money now held by the company. He proceeded to explain that upon the money laid out at interest, and in the possession of the bankers, the liquidator would not receive a commission, but merely upon the amounts realised by the sale of the company's effects in Waiss. He then proposed the resolution.—Mr. G. Hritz said that it appeared to him the proposition of the Chairman and directors was a perfectly fair one, offering no inducement whatever to unnecessarily prolong the winding-up, and, therefore, he had much pleasure in seconding it. The Chairman selfed in the terms of the species of the property of the winding-up, and, therefore, he had much pleasure in seconding it. The Chairman selfed in the proposition of the Chairman and directors was a perfectly fair one, offering no inducement whatever to unnecessarily prolong the winding-up, and, therefore, he had much pleasure in seconding it. The Chairman selfed that there were no debta, but there were cartain contingent inabilities upon the leases, the release from which would, of course, be a matter of arrangement.

A Shairmanden machine equired if the liquidator would dispose of the property without consulting the shareholders?—The Chairman and directors with the directors.

The Secretarian, in acknowledging the renewed mark of the shareholders' confidence by having unanismosily appointed him the liquidator, asserted this that in return he would do his best for the benefit of the company.

Upon the proposition of Mr. Hrys, seconded by Mr. Janders, a unanismosy vote of

FOREIGN MINING AND METALLURGY.

FOREIGN MINING AND METALLURGY.

Charcoal-made pig for refining has been offered at St. Disier at from 41. 10s. 6d. to 41. 12s. per ton. There has been no great amount of business. Mixed pig has been more favoured; scarcely a week passes which is not marked by some transaction; its price varies greatly, according to the sources of supply and according to the proportions of coke entering into the fabrication; business has been done at from 31. 16s. to 41. 4s. per ton. Iron is in tolerable demand; orders are of little importance, but are well austained and frequent. Prices are firm, rolled making 91. to 92. 4s.; hammered, 10f. 16s. to 111.; and axies, 8s. to 11s. additional. At the last forgemasters fair the general tendency was downwards; nevertheless, after a rather animated conference, the old price of 61. 13s. 6d. Per ton was maintained, although not without difficulty. The blast furnaces of 81. Louis (Marseilles) satsain a rather serious competition against the pig of the Comid district. They can easily put on the market 500 to 600 tons per month, and they are disposed to increase this amount. For the rest they will do all that is necessary to maintain the position which the quality of their products has secured to them. A letter from Longwy says:—"The proprietors of the new blast-formaces appear to occupy themselves with the fabrication of pig for second fusion purposes. Mis d'Adelsward, Labbé, and Giraud are mentioned as likely to devote themselves to this speciality. The Mont 81. Martin fatrance has just treated with a well-known Charleville founder for a frat lot of pig. The quality is equal, it is stated, to that of good Scotch marks. This frat success is calculated to Indoce our industrials to advance still further on the path which has been opened to them. This would be a new era for the Longwy district, which might be called the French Scotland." The advectes received with regard to coal indicate a continued upward tendency. The Lifege and Charlerol collieries have advanced their prices about 10d, per

their prices about 10d. per ton. Prices tend to follow the same apward course in the Mons basin, where coolsowers already decline to renew contracts on the terms hitherto obtained by purchasers.

The Charrecey Company is a concern the object of which is to touch again at Charrecey beds of coal worked in the same basin at Blanzy, at the Creusot, at Montchanin, and at St. Berain. Annexed is the conclusion arrived at on the subject of this affair by M. Manès, engineer-inchief of mines, who has published a very detailed report on the basin of the Creuzot and Rianzy:—"From these data it results that if a working pit were placed beyond the delimitative line of the St. Berain mines to the north, and which adjoins the canal of the Centre and the railway from Changy to Moulins, there would be a certainty of meeting the three beds discovered at St. Berain, since the pit would not be distant from the pits in working near St. Leger more than 1500 metres at the most." M. Charles Heurethas also come to the conclusion that Charrecey is placed on perfectly well-defined coal earth. The means of communication existing are favourable. Thus at 1½ mile from Changry to Nevers, branching at Nevers induced towards Nevers and the Lotre or towards Châlons and Lyons sia the Seine; then there is a station on the line from Changry to Nevers, branching at Nevers into the Paris, Lyons, and Mediterranean Railway; while, finally, there is a station at Fontaine, on the same aystem. Several pits have been sunk in the territory of the Charrecey occassion; the principal one has been carried to a depth of 233 ft. The same successions of strata have been met with in as in the neighbouring concessions, as well as a bed Sin. thick at the commencement, increasing to 40 in., and maintaining a thickness of 34 inches. Other thinner value have a leave been indicated. After the execution of the first works, 12,000 hecolitres of coal were extracted from these best; this coal was similar to that of the Si. Bersin pit, situated at a distance of about 1½ mile,

consequence of the extremely abundant crop of beetroot. There are this year 273 manufactories of sugar in activity in the departments of the Nord, the Somme, the Pas-declaist, the Alsne, and the Oise. There are also some in the Ardennes, on the line from Paris to Solssons, and in Auvergne.

The fate of the rolling-works of the Sambre is on the point of being decided, as it is on the 11th of this month that the forges of Bois-Tilleul will be sold at Maubeuge (Nord). It had been expected that the adjudication would have been carried to Paris, and on this subject several versions have been circulated. It appears certain that the rolling-works of Maubeuge, in France, while he spearated from the blast-formaces of Hourges, in Belgium, which supplied the Maubeuge establishment with pig. It will soon be six months since the formace which produced casting pig was put out of blast. The blast-formace of the Nord now sell their pig at above 7s. 8d. per ton to the ironworks, which, prevented by protective duties from supplying themselves in Belgium, must submit to this severe price. In the eastern district of France a great centre of works producing pig is being created, on mineral bearings some of which are of great wealth. In the Hainaut there is a good deal of talk as to the fusion of the two fine satablishments of Chaltelineau and Coulliet, in the Charierol basin, both of them founded by the General Company for Developing Belgian industry and Commerce, and forming part of the syndicate of forge-masters. The Châtelineau works date in one form or another from 1829, and those of Goulliet from 1826. Other works have existed at Couillet. Thus we find that, by an octoid of Nov. 6, 1601, the Liege Chamber of Accounts authorised Thomas Lebon to erect a new foundry at Coulliet, near the rivulet known as the Ricur-de-Couillet.

At Havre various parceles of Chilian copper have been dealt in at 964. 10s. to 984, per ton. An outlet has also been obtained in a public sale for 34 tons of Mexican at 932. 4s., and 10 tons of old copper

TRUTH'S ECHOES, OR SAYINGS AND DOINGS IN MINING.

A fair amount of business appears to have been transacted this week in the Minin hare Market, and aithough fluctuations have been frequent, there is an evident tendency in improve. The advance in the standard on Thursday's sale will in all probability reate a more active market next week.

WEST SETON and WHEAL SETON have been in fair request, and several shares changed ands; fluctuations have since followed.—CLIFFORDS have been less active.—Basser

When Carlon and Wheal Seron have been in fair request, and several shares changed hands; fluctuations have since followed.—CLIFFORDs have been less active.—Basser and East Basser have not been so much in request this week.—West Chiverross have been enquired for at higher figures.—Chiverross are rather quiet.—Chiverross Moorse were in great demand during the early part of the week in consequence of a reported improvement, but they have since receded.—West Frances are enquired for at buyers' prices.—Sourn Frances are less active, and more freely offered.—Cane Carlon Barse have been quiet at present quotations.—West Todous have been cought for at nominal figures.—Thockoffs and quotations.—West Todous have been cought for at nominal figures.—Thockoffs and

SORNES ARE IN REQUEST At Improved prices.—EAST CANN BREAS have been quiet at present quotations.—WEST TOLOUS have been sought for at nominal figures.—TINCKOFFS and STRAY PARKS are not so firm.—SOUTH CONDURIOUS continue beavy at minimum rates.—GREAT LAXETS continue in good request, and maintain their quotations.—GREAT NONTH LAXETS bave been done at nominal figures, but a more active enquiry has taken place.—SOUTH DARRHS are firm at present quotations.—FRANK MILLE have receded, and more freely offered.—WEMEAT GREWYILLES and EAST GRENYLLES have been freely dealt it, but some variations have taken lines.—NORTH TRESKERES have been freely dealt in, but show a weaker tendency.—NORTH ROSKERES firm at present quotations.

GREAT SOUTH CHURETONS have changed hands at nominal figures.—GREAT BUSTS are being offered at lower rates.—GREAT NORTH DOWSS ARE SOUTH CHURETONS are being offered at lower rates.—ORREAT with DOWSS are sought for at fair market prices.—HALLENBEAGLES have changed hands at quoted figures.—WHEAL ROSK shares reather quiet.—GREAT WHEAL VORS have been in good request at higher figures.—EAST LOVELLS have been good deand, arising from a reported improvement in the mine.—DING DONGS continue to be in request, but shares are scarce.—EAST ROSKMANKS HAVE FORGOTIONS and ROSKMANKS CONSIDE AND ROSK CONTINUES have been done at fair market quotations.—TOLVADDENS have been in good request at improved prices.—HARRET CAMBONS continue about the same, but freely dealt in at lower figures.—MARKE VALLENS have recoded, being offered more freely.—WEST CARADONS are less firm, showing a declining tendency.—TREASWANKS are sought for at indeed proved the same of the day of the proved more freely.—WEST CARADONS are less firm, showing a declining tendency.—TREASWANKS are sought for at indeed proved the same of the day of the proved more freely dealt in at lower figures.—MARKE VALLENS have recoded, being offered more freely.—WEST CARADONS are less firm, showing a declining tendency.—TREASWANKS are sought for at indeed proved the proved

mand, but late this afternoon (Friday) a great reaction has take from — Law Wherat Roberts and Carron bave been unusually quiet.

East Carron, upon the whole, is looking better. The 70 east, on the cases, is worth 81, the 80 east, 61, and the 90 east, 121, per fathom, and improving east, on the new hole, is worth 51, and the 70 east producing saving work. This east, on the new hole, is worth 51, and the 70 east producing saving work. This east, on the south lode, and the 50 wist, on Beccambe's, are yielding a little ow.

DEVON WHIRAL LOFÉS.—The witer-wheel, leat, &c., are so far completed as to emiss the splendid shachinery to commence working in a fortuight, but for the delay of the necessary fromwork from the foundry.—Lady Berriac continues to open out resurtably well, and should the lode maintain its value, the mine will soo be in a divident position. The 41, east of the great cross-course, is 2½ feet wide, worth 151, per fathon, with every appearance of a further improvement when next taken down, which will probably, be in a few days. The 30 east is 5 feet wide, and worth 181, per fathon; in the stopes in the back are worth fail 451. The mine east of this cross-cours is opening up more than ordinarily well.

with every appearance of a further improvement when max taken down, which will, probably, be in a few days. The 30 east is 5 feet wide, and worth 181, per fathen; sat the stopes in the back are worth fall 45f. The mine east of this crass-course spening up more than ordinarily well.

New Wexal Marria is reported to have improved in several imperiant place, per tetularly in the 42, east of engine-shaft, and in the 10, west of Rickard's, where the index are large, and presenting every profiliditg appearances of further improvement.

Mandely,—Although the development of the 80 has not yet opened out as productive as anticipated, the prospects continue every favourable. The folds more than ordinarily large, and of a most promising character, especially for copper ore in depth. There are continues to look well, and in a few fathoms further driving they expect to get under the great body of gossan, when some important discovery may be expected.

East Janz.—The lode has not yet been intersected in the 45 cross-cut, but from the change of ground, and its mineralised character, with the quantity of water issuing from the end, there is very little doubt of a productive lode being only a short distance sheet. The lode in the wines sinking under the 26 is opening out good tribute ground; these is also a productive lode in the bottom of the 35, and the several ends are leading is more promising for great improvements.

West Chivraron continues to look remarkably well, opening out generally improved during the week.—Chivraron: The operations here are progressing most satisfactorily, leaving no doubt as to the result. —Westward continues to held were yencuragement for a productive and permanent mine. The lode in the 30 west has further improved, and now worth 1801, per fathom; and the 80, west of Burgess's, on Yalpy's lode, has also greatly improved during the week.—Chivraron: The operations here are progressing most satisfactorily, leaving no doubt as to the result. —Westward continues to helocing far better than for many yea

made.—Rosswanner Cowsols is reported to have very much improved in sevent important points, and likely to become a permanent and paying mine as the productive ground eastward is developed.

East WHERL LOYELL is looking remarkably well. The lode in the north shat, sinking below the 45, is worth 100f. per fathom for the length of the shaft. There is a good lode in the back of the 40, west of cross-cut, on the south lode, worth 50. The stope below the 20 is worth 50f., and the eastern stope above the 40 is valued at 50f. per fathorm.—East GENTLIS is reported to be looking much better, and there several important points to come off shortly, which are watched with great interest. They have sold 14 tons of black tin, which will leave a profit on the workings.—While GENTLIS has also improved generally; they have sold 11 tons 13 cwis. of tin, which will leave over 100f. profit.

JAMES LAME.

International control of the market has not been quite so active will leave over 1001, profit.

From Mr. Edward Cooke:—The market has not been quite so active as for some previous week; this is attributable in a great measure to the inexplication of the market has not been quite so active as for some previous week; this is attributable in a great measure to the inexplication in the price of that metal, and the prospect of a further considerable rise during the counting few months. Looking at the hostile position of Spain to avaid chill, even if the horse is no probability, he usual supplies from that country cannot come forward the many months to come, and, consequently, we may reasonably expect to see high price for copper to rule for some time, and the smeltars will doubtless allow the miner to participate in the large profits they are realising by giving a better price for the or. Much has been said about the monopoly enjoyed by the comparatively few who are exaged in smelting operations, and I think there is some reason for the strong result to complain unless action could be taken to break down the continuous of the summary and the second of the summary of the produce of their mines, and thus keep sem 2000 to 2500 tons of ore out of the Ticksting, it would have a most beneficial effect on the price of the produce of other mines. The mine that has been mostly dealt in derive the price of the produce of other mines. The mine that has been mostly dealt in derive the price of the produce of other mines. The mine that has been mostly dealt in derive the price of the produce of the price dealed to 7, 7½, outsile that any other than the seminary of the price advanced to 7, 7½, outsile that dealth, a large that has a summary of the seminary of the seminary of the price advanced to 7, 7½, outsile that great demands of the shares. There has naturally been a reaction, and until some discovery of lead of a substantial character takes place the shares will be subject in decided to the seminary of the price of the price

the next mail or the end of the month.

From Mr. William Lelean:—The unsettled condition of the Stock and Share Markets generally continues, with a general depression in prices, with the exception of mining shares. English railway shares are generally depressed, in spits of the fact that each weak shows an increase in the traffic of the principal lines. Foreign stocks and securities, including American, are still intribe depressed. Bank shares, to though not drooping, are flat, and in little demand, and Government stocks onthins is go down, in spite of the continued purchases made by the Government brokers; Cossis, which were 8975 this day fortelight, and 895 this day week, have since some down in 574. Money is, nevertheless, plentiful in the open market, the rate being from 554 to say—certaininy as long as the public can be induced to take up with the multishing to say—certaininy as long as the public can be induced to take up with the multishing to say—certaininy as long as the public can be induced to take up with the multishing to say—certaininy as long as the public can be induced to take up with the multishing to say—certaininy as long as the public can be induced to take up with the multishing to say—certaininy as long as the public can be induced to take up with the multishing to say the unfortunate shareholders had left has been thus appropriated, the say as a subject of the horse-leech, whose continual cry is "Givel give!" For kending these daughters of the horse-leech, whose continual cry is "Givel give!" In the public can be induced to take up with the multishing and comport mines, not only austain prices, which are never, in any large degree, affected by extraneous sausses; and just now, perhaps, less than sort, any large degree, and for the price of metals, the demand for cree, and the continued improvement in several to mining share market. It is, of course, satisfactory to find that one's judgment and successive to the close of the continued of the succession to the lines and the continued the p From Mr. WILLIAM LELEAN:-The unsettled condition of the Stock

whe will turn out quite as good as I ever expected it—and that is saying much. In the CENTAL STATLERACH they appear to be getting upon the rich lode of the Smallbeach ris they drive east, and have aiready broken some very fine stones of quartz and spar, ris they drive east, and have aiready broken some very fine stones of quartz and spar, ris they drive east, and have aiready broken some very fine stones of quartz and spar, ris they drive east, and have aiready broken some very fine stones of quartz and spar, ris they drive east, and have aiready broken some stones of the stones of t

FOREIGN MINES.

FOREIGN MINES.

Sr. John Del Rey.—Morro Velho, Oct. 28: Produce, second division of Oct., 10 days, 14,319 cits.; yield, 8°985 cits. per ton.

East del Rey.—W. Treloar, Sao Vicente, Oct. 31: I have pleasure in informing you that Staniforth's stamps were put to work on the 25th inst., and that they work well. At present they are supplied from the squaring down of Fawcett's shaft. When this has been passed through the stamps, I shall test the ores as they come from the bittom. The lode in the bottom of the mine continues to look well. By my former striess you will have seen that the lode in the old mine closes almost to a point at the astern and western end, but every where that we have yet extended westward beyond it had lose has opened sgala. Where we are squaring down the ground in the present better of the mine for the commencement of a new level the lode has opened to 5 feet wide, and in 6 a promising description. The lode in No. 3 level west has enlarged, but it is somewhat coarser. The ground in the bottom of Tatoo has been stoped away, and the level made good home to the western end. We have begun working on the lode rome he Tatoo about 2 fms. above the said level, and purpose allowing our works to seen with the angle of dip, in order to obtain as great a scope for underhand stoping as positios. As we stope away the lode the level will be made good for the transit of ore by putting in stall places. The wines (Teixsia') sinking from the bottom of the level contains a good lode. We have worked regularly at the No. 1 level west during the moth, and considering the handness of the stone good progress has been made. The lose isabout 7 ft. wide, but only a small portion of it is yet carried in the driving, for fact of weakening the ground at the entrance. Produce for the month 1731 oits.

Don Pedro Norrit Del Rey.—T. Treloar: Our general operations are progressing very satisfactorily. Maquine continues much the same as when last reported, and upding from the produce cleaned up, and the concentrated and yet to wa

ADMINISTRATIONAL P. A. PUNDAR, NOV. 1. MIRRE: I DATO great pleasure in advising that the lose in the izes from the deep and the longs, according to the indicates in his top the main tokes, and its size, spearance, and anriferous quality are very that the property of the main tokes, and its size, presented to the control of the presented of the presented of the control of the main tokes, and the size of the before seen, but before size on the its stanging call it is better by fact that any we have before seen; but before it can be transh to account a communication must be opened with the old mine for vertiliance, the which long capatiles of the stange of the month ending Oct. 29 was 186 dies, of gold, ferried from 350 tons of stone stamped; yield 3:55 per in. The produce per fon for the present month exceeds the last month, and may be altered to the present month exceeds the last month, and may be altered to the present month exceeds the last month, and may be altered to the present month exceeds the last month, and may be altered to the stander of the stander of the country of the stander of the stander of the country of the stander of the sta

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the level, east of winze, 3 tons; and west of winze, 1½ ton per lachter. Davey's sink, below the 20, is yielding 4 tons per lachter; the same level, west of Michael's halt, ½ ton per lachter; and the stope, above the level east of shaft, 1 ton per lachter. The tribute pitch below the 10, east of No. 3 winze, has failen off in value, the yield being 1½ ton per lachter. The sink below the deep add to the Johannes Trilim is still worth 3 tons per lachter. The mine remain unsitered.

WEST CANADA.—Capt. Plummer, Nov. 18: Huron Copper Bay: The stopes are yielding an average supply of ore, and the prospects for the future are favourable. The lode in the 30, east of new engine-shaft, is much the same, yielding about 1½ ton per fathom. The level west is poor. Bry's shaft is locking well. The lode has somewhat improved, and good progress is being made in sinking.—Wellington: The stope west of Grenfelt's new lode is worth 2 tons, and so also are the stopes on the east and west of Rowd's winze, west of Crase's. The stope east of Hooper's yields 3 tons per fathom. The lode in Rowe's shaft is not quite so rich, a horse of country rock has intruded in the centre of it, and leasened its value. All other points in Wellington are unchanged.—Bruce Mines: Good progress is being made in sinking. Trial shaft; the lode is rather narrow just now, and is not so promising as some time since. The lode in the stope east of engine-shaft yields 2 tons per fathom. The lode in the mew shaft, on the north lode, is leve, composed mostly of quartz and we hope for November to dress nearly, if not faily, 300 tons. In every respect our progress is satisfactory. We have a carge of ore waiting shipment.

The PORT PHILLIP AND COLONIAL GOLD MINING COMPANY have a telegram from Melbourne, in anticipation of the lnooming Australian mail, giving the results of the two last weeks of Seytember and the two first weeks of October. During

the Tolky Thindar and Colombal Colombal Colombal Colombal Research the designant from Melbourne, in anticipation of the Incoming Australian mail, giving the results of the two last weeks of September and the two first weeks of October. During the (six) weeks of September 6884 tons of quartz were crushed, yielding 3350 ozs. 15 dwts. of gold, or an average of 9 dwts. 17 grs. per ton. During the two weeks of October 2385 tons of quartz were crushed, yielding 997 ozs. 10 dwts. of gold, or an average of 8 dwts. 18 grs. per ton. The remittance is 2500i.

MINING NOTABILIA. [EXTRACTS FROM OUR CORRESPONDENCE.]

CASTELL CARN DOCHAN returns 100 ozs. 1 dwt. of Gold for the month of November, the product of 209 tons of through-and-through inde-stuff, making a total of 889 ozs. 5 dwts., from 138 tons of lode-stuff since the commencement of operations. Stamping has been partially suspended, on account of alterations and repairs. Twenty of 889 ozs. 5 dwts., from 138 tons of lode-stuff since the commencement of operations. Stamping has been partially suspended, on account of alterations and repairs. Twenty will reach she gold lode in Februard all the machinery is in good order. The deep all will reach she gold lode in Februard all the machinery is logotory. The deep all will reach she gold lode in Februard all the machinery is logotory. The through the lode is worth 38s. to 40s. per barrow, and, from its congeniality, likely further to improve; the great copper lode in the 83 is also looking well, and yielding its usual quantity of rich ore. The tributers are very energetic in adding to the parcels of copper every day, and are calculating upon a good sampling next time. These facts have caused many enquiries, and anxious purchasers of shares from the locality of the mine. NORTH JANE.—Rapid progress is being made in sinking Leed's new engine-shaft; and from the easy nature of the ground, great confidence is expressed as to the early intersection of Whall Jane great this lode. The mine has greatly improved, the new stamps are now complete, and increased dividends will shortly be resumed. The shares are likely soon to be at least double their present price.

At NEW Trellawny (Liskeard), in driving the addit level on the silverlead lode a valuable discovery has been met with in the gossan, which is of a rich character, and yielding an high percentage of silver. Such primitive indications cannot fail to turn out large deposits of silver-lead or the property of the adventurers in this mine, which is held under lease from Sept. 26, 1860, and includes a rich character, and the property was knecked down, in one lot, to Mr. William Nic

two, when from the nature of the ground, as already explored, good results may be anticipated.

Mining in Irreland.—The reports of splendid lodes being discovered near Kesdy, in the county of Armagh, on the property of the Great North of Ireland Mining Company, are confirmed; a magnificent lode only a few inches from the surface has been sunk and driven on, and found continuous in both instances. In another case a lode has been met with at only 5 fms., from which lead ore is being raised sufficient to pay expenses. We have seen a stone from the lode upwards of 3 ft, long, 2 ft. wide, and averaging about 8 in. thick, more than three-parts lead, the rest absential soft exboante of lime, and light-pink carbonate of barytes—the latter, however, in small proportions. Some beautiful specimens have been procured; but, unfortunately, the lode being what miners term "rotten ripe," the specimens soon decrepitate on expourte to the atmosphere—a fact which, however unwelcome to the collector of curiodities, is duly and differently appreciated by the ore-dresser and miner; by the latter the more so when he learns that this soft lode is more than 6 ft. wide, while the leader from whence the above-described stone was taken is on the footwall, and is embedded in a true lead blue elvan.

DEVON WHEAL FRANCIS.—Mr. Henry Blanchford, of Teignmouth, has

DEVON WHEAL FRANCIS.—Mr. Henry Blanchford, of Teignmouth, has recently been appointed secretary to this company. Capt. Richards, of Higston Down Consols, has inspected the property, and reported very favourably on it.

WEST CARADON.—Within the past mouth a very important discovery has been made in the 194, on Jopés Iode; in driving this end the last 18 fathoms they have gone through a lede of rich black and yellow ore, averaging for the whole of that distance 3 tons per fathom, and the end is at present still improving: 12 fathoms below this, at the 116, they are also in, and have for the past week been expecting to come under, the same shoot of ore daily. They have communicated with the winze gone down from the 104 to the 128, and are pushing on with all speed, to open on the lode at this level also. From the united efforts that are being made to open up this lode at so many different levels, in addition to all other improvements in the mine, we anticipate soon seeing West Caradon resuming its former position.

LISKEARD SHARE MARKET.—The mining market during the week has shown but little change or variation in prices since my last official quotations, with the exception of Chiverton Moor, which advanced on Monday from 41. to 61. 10s. buyers, having cut the lode north in the 40 cross-cut, but have since recoded to 51., soliers predominating. This mine has been subject to such serious fluctuations that several holders have taken advadvantage of the lateries in the price of shares. Good dividend stock remains firm. Clifford, East Caradon, and Marke Valley maintain their prices. New Trelawny, 11. prem.; the lode in the adit level is reported to be rich for silver. The following are the closing prices at which business has been transacted:—Chiverton Moor, 5; Clifford Amalgamated, 23; East Caradon, 9; Gonamena, 2; Herodsfoot, 40; Kitty (St. Agnes), 5; Marke Valley, 4½; New Trelawny, 19; Tresavean, 7½; West Maria, 2; West Seton, 202½; Wheal Seton, 222½ North Treskerby, 3.—M. W. BAWDEN.

INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS.—At the meeting, on Tuesday (Mr. John Fowler, vice-president, in the chair), the first ballot for the session, 1865-66, was taken, when 15 members and 25 associates were duly elected, including as members Messra. J. Baldry, Westminster; W. Cole Bayly, Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway; J. A. Caley, assistant civil engineer in the Western Frovince of Ceylon; J. Cross, St. Helen's; F. East, Madras Irrigation and Canal Company; T. H. Going, Madras Railway; H. Leonard, superintending engineer in the Department of Public Works of Bangai; E. O. Moriarty, engineer-in-chief for harbours and rivers, Sydney, New South Wales; P. Neville, engineer to the Corporation of Dublin; W. H. Price apperintending engineer of the Rerian-Görlitzer Railway; C. Tarrant, county surveyor of Waterford; C. F. Varley, chief engineer to the Electric and International Transport of Waterford; C. F. Varley, chief engineer to the Electric and International Transport of Waterford; C. F. Varley, chief engineer to the Electric and International Transport of Waterford; C. F. Varley, chief engineer to the Electric and International Transport of Waterford; C. F. Varley, chief engineer to the Electric and International Transport of Waterford; C. F. Varley, chief engineer to the Great Northern Railway; W. Clarke, late of New Zealand; J. D. Berry, assistant-anglineer in the Department of Works of Bengal; J. Dunning, Middlesbro-on-Tees; C. W. Eborail, general manager of the South-Eastern Railway; J. Grierose, general manager of the Great Western Railway; R. H. Hill, London; G. W. Horn, of the London and South-Western Railway; R. J. Grierose, general manager of the Great Western Railway; R. H. Hill, London; G. W. Horn, of the London and South-Western Railway; E. R. Tarner, Ipswich; H. Unwin, Carmarthen; L. F. Vernon-Harcourt, M.A. Western Railway; E. R. Tarner, Ipswich; H. Unwin, Carmarthen; L. F. Vernon-Harcourt, M.A. Western Railway; E. R. Walles, Eastboarne; and G. Woole, and World S. D. Derry, and the same applies

University of Oxford.—In a congregation, holden on Thursday norming, the degree of B.A. was conferred upon Mr. P. F. Nursey.

MINE ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday, J. Burgan, at West Wheal Dam-sel, fell into the bob-pit, and was instantly crushed to death.

Mining Correspondence.

BRITISH MINES.

BRITISH MINES.

BAGTOR,—W. Hosking, Dec. 7: The six men engaged driving the 30, west of Prosper engine-shaft, are making fair progress, and I am pleased to find the lode is becoming larger, and showing very encouraging appearances. The lode in the 20, driving east of Quickbeam chowing very encouraging appearances. The lode in the 20, driving east of Quickbeam chroughout with tim. Quickbeam lode in the 2d lit level, driving west, continues 1½ fit, wide, embedded in a beautifully soft channel of decomposed granite, and producing saving work throughout. Our machinery is all in good working order, and with our present ample surface water enables us to carry on all underground operations uninterrupedly.

BEDFORD OONSOLS.—J. Milebell, Drc. 7: On Saturday last the cross-cut was set to drive north by six men, at 12i, per fathom, stented 1 fathom, or cut the lode. We have a hill of hard spar crossing the end in a north-east direction, which has the appearance of a spar cross-course; it is spotted with mundle and copper ore. There is also a wall now in the breast of the end bearing to the south of east, but is not sufficiently opened on as yet to enable us to say what it is.

BEDFORD UNITED.—Jas. Phillips, Dec. 2: The stope in back of the 130 is worth 2½ tons of ore per fm. The four stopes in back of the 18 west produce on an average 3½ tons each of ore per fathom. We are driving by the side of the lode in the 103 west. The 103 cast is communicated to the stopes at this level, which are two in number, and worth 4 and 2½ tons of ore per fm. The two stopes in the eastern part of the mine are worth 2 tons each of ore per fm. The two stopes in the eastern part of the mine are worth 2 tons each of ore per fm. The two stopes in the eastern part of the mine are worth 2 tons each of ore per fm. The two stopes in the eastern part of the mine are worth 2 tons each of ore per fm. The two stopes in the eastern part of the mine are worth 2 tons each of ore per fm. The two stopes in the eastern part of the mine are worth 2 tons each o

without alteration.

BOTTLE HILL.—J. Eddy, Dec. 7: The tinstoff coming from the different stopes, both east and west of new shaft, is much the same as to quality as when reported on last week. The ground in Williams's shaft is not quite so easy for sinking as we have had it, but still we are making good progress. I hope to sample another parcel of the time of the property of the

eno or this week. The quantity of lodestur stamped during last month was 200 tons, which yielded, including the 27 cas. 16 dwis. already reported, 100 cas. I dwi. of gold. This makes a total from the commencement of 888 cas. 5 dwis., from 1133 tons of through and through lodestoff.

CENTRAL MIKERA.—T. Hughes, Dec. 7: Victoria Engine-shaft: The ground in the cross-cut is as last reported. The lode in the winze sinking below the 40 yard level produces good stones of lead, and is very promising.

CENTRAL SMAILEBACH.—J. Kitto, Nov. 29: The work preparatory to the sinking of the engine-shaft (cutting lodge, &c.) is being vigorously proceeded with, and the sinking below the 37 will soon be resumed. A considerable improvement has taken place in the 37, driving east on the No. 1 lode; the character of the lode has altogether changed for the better, and the spar part, which is always more or less accompanied with lead ore, is getting much wider, and the prospects were never so encouraging as at the present moment. Some nice specimens of ore have been broken, and a further improvement is daily expected. There is no change of importance in the level driving wast on this lode, or in the levels either east or west on the No. 2 lode. The engine is working well, and all other operations progressing satisfactority.

CLOWANOE WOOD.—E. Cheg win, Dec. 5: In the 20 cross-cut, driving north, the lead lode is 2½ ft. wide, composed of mundic, lack, and spots of lead. In stripping down the eastern side of the level in search of the lode we discovered a small branch about 1 in. wide, and driving on 16 ft. it increased to 1 ft. wide, composed of quartz, mundic, and spots of copper ore; I think this is a part of the lode still to the north; as we extend the lead lode it is my opinion the lode will be found productive.

CROWAN AND WENDRON.—E. Reprolds, Dec. 5: The 5-in. lift was fixed last week, and is working very wall. The sinking-lifts down and in its place, and the rods, pulleys, &c., are being got in below the 55; the lift will be pu

of engine-shaft cross-cut, is 5 ft. wide, interspersed with copper ore and blende, and worth 5t. per fathom. Now down 3 fms. Curtie's lode in the 20 is without any change since last reported.

OUDDRA.—Arthur Candy, Dec. 5: Walker's shaft is being sunk below the 117 fm. livel by the side of the lode, in ground favourable for sinking. In the 117, west of Walker's shaft, our progress has been impeded by the hardness of the ground, occasioned by a cross-course coming into the sad, which we hope to get through in a few days. In No. 1 stope, in the bottom of the 105, farthest west of No. 1 winze, the lode is worth full 30t, per fathom. The lode in No. 2 stope, west of the said winze, in the bottom of the 105, farthest west of the said winze, in the hottom of the 105, is 10 feet wide, and worth 20t, per fathom. The lode in No. 3 stope, east of No. 1 winze, in the same level, is 8 feet wide, and worth 12t. per fathom. We are working one stope in the back of the 150, east of the cross-cut; the lode here is from 10 to 12 feet wide, and worth 8t. per fathom. No. 2 winze, sinking below the 105 fm. level, west of Walker's shaft, is down about 3 fathoms: ground favourable.

DARREN.—R. Williams, Dec. 6: Our progress in Oliver's level is still gool. The stope in the 15 west is without alteration, and the same applies to the pitch in the level Coed. The stoff drawn from the stone is turning out well in dressing.

DEVON AND CORNWALL UNITED.—T. Neill, Dec. 5: William and Mary: The lode in the 22, west of engine-shaft, is looking very promising, worth from 4 to 5 tons of ore per fathom. The lode in the rise in the back of this level, east of cross-course, is worth 6 tons of ore per fn. The stopes in bottom of the 20 seast are worth 8 tons each per fathom. The two stopes in the beak of this level are worth 7 tens per fm.

DEVON WHEAL FRANCIS.—N. Faull, of Wheal Exmouth. Nov. 14: By request, I have carefully inspected this mine, situated in the parish of Bovey Tracey, Devon. My attention was first called to the extent of the sett, w

ndeed; I have no doubt when properly developed it will turn out to be a very large spoals of copper ore. No. 2 lode is 3 ft. wida, and opening wider as it takes the hill—most splendid gossan, with spots of grey copper ore. No. 3 lode is 15 ft. wide; a more hampion-looking lode I never saw, swither do I think there is a more promising lode of the seen at surface in Devon or Cornwall. The gossan is composed of everything a store can look for—a beautiful peach, prian, with frishle quartz of the most congenial haracter for copper ore. The north lode is 14 ft. wide, a masterly looking lode, with a mod gossan. It is my decided opinion, to offer to extry out this sume as it ought to be, and which I believe you will altimately find the best way. I would strongly recommend he bringing up of a deep odit, which will discover more lodes, and have a back 90 fms. digh; also a shallow adit, where communications can be made from one adit to another, less at adit on the caunter lode; when this is accomplished I am fully persuaded you will have a great, lasting, and profitable mins for many years without the sid of maintage, which is always very expensive. When I look at so large a sett, with its easy itsees, 1-20th, and nothing for land damage, with the many large lodes traversing its ength of such a promising character, with the two beautiful civan courses, impregnated rith copper, the depth of your adit and your supply of water for all dressing purposas, rithout machinery, and the Yarner Mine adjoining, with its kindly lodes running hrough your sett, where there has been 70000, worth of ore sold from a small piece of round explored, I say, when I look at all, the advantages you have of bringing out a mites, I can recommend Devon Wheal Francis as a first-rate speculation, faily believing, by a small outley, you will have a permanent and profitable mine.

EAST BROOK WOOD.—Thos. Benestt, Dec. 5: I have recoved from a small piece of round explored, I say, when I look at all, the advantages you have of bringing out a mites, I can

ich is the too.

ady driven through, which ...

de green and continue ...

wall, as we anticipate that the most valuable pare ...

h wall, as we anticipate that the most valuable pare ...

As soon as the wall is reached we shall commence driving on the continue ...

h the utmost dispatch.

ADON.—J. Secoumbe, Dec. 6: Caunter Lode: The 70 east is worth 51.

the 80 east, 61.; the 80 east, 121., and improving; and the 90 west, poor.

The 60 east is worth 51. per fm. The 70 east produces saving work.

All east produces stones of ore.—Secoumbe's Lode: The 50 west is pro-

ding a little ore.

AST CARN BREA.—Thomas Gianvillis, James Bebolar, Dec. 6: Thomas's enginefit is holed to the 70. We have commenced to drive the level east of shaft; the lode
fact wide, yielding 6 tons of ore per fathom. In the 60, east of Thomas's shaft, the
is yielding 1 ton of ore per fathom. In the 60, west of the cross-ceit, the lode is
ding 2 trans of ore per fm. In the 60 east the lode is yielding 1 ton of ore per fm. In
wires anniking below the 80 the lode is.

biding 2 tons of ore per fm. In the 50 east the lode is yielding 1 ton of ore per fm. In a winze sinking below the 50 the lode is yielding 4 tons of ore per fathom. The other ris of the unine are without alteration to the ris of the since are without alteration. The other ris of the unine are without alteration and the continue of the first part of the since are to the continue at the lode is from 2 to 3 ft. dec, composed of clay-siate and carbonate of lime—unproductive for lead ores. In a 102 east this level is communicated to the level west of winze, and the men are to stope a little of the bottom, in a lode from 2 to 3 ft. wide, still producing 2 tons ore per fathom. In the winze sinking below this level, 60 fms. east of Taylor's shall, a lode is man and unproductive. In the 92 east the lode is from 3 to 3 ft. wide, productive for ore, being still disordered by broken up ground. In the 92, west of undary, the lode is from 3 to 4 ft. wide, still productive for ore, being still disordered by broken up ground. In the 92, west of undary, the lode is from 3 to 4 ft. wide, still productive for ore, being still disordered by broken up ground. In the 92, west of undary, the lode is from 3 to 4 ft. wide, producing about 1 ton lead ore per fathom. In the 63 east the lode is from 3 to 4 ft. wide, composed of all of the 1 to 1 ft. wide, composed of clay-slate, carbonate of lime, sulphur, and small spots of lead ore at times, but not unfficient quantity to value. The stopes and pitches throughout the different levels still conset to yield their average quantity of ore. Our machinery, with drawing and dresser, are going on regularly, and we sampled 90 tons of good quality ore on the 28th uit. EAST CHIVERTON.—J. Nancerrow, Dec. 5: Last Staturday being our setting day, begt to report the same. In the 60 I have set the watern end to drive on the course the lode, for the month, at 31, per fathom. We have not done snything on this lode say much of its obtancier of inspired pairs, but we stature the own the course with a contin

intiving of this, it will cost \$\textit{94}\$, losp per fm. The adit cross-out! have set to drive for the more wing, and butting out much water.

BY THE BEDFORD — J. Phillips, Dec. 7: We have mit with a cross-course in the shallow adit level, but are not as yet through it; we hope to meet with a cross-course in the shallow adit level, but are not as yet through it; we hope to meet with a cross-course in the shallow adit level, but are not as yet through it; we hope to meet with a cross-course in the shallow adit level, but are not as yet through it; we hope to meet with a ground has changed for the better; and, judging from the water now west of this the ground has changed for the better; and, judging from the water now meet of the through the change in the control of the cont

fm. CRYLLS.—Edward Rogers, E. Rogers, Dec. 7: Middle Lode: At red we have put in the bearers and cistern, and the shaftmen are now enter pitwork from the 17 fm. level to addt, which we expect will be comised days, when we shall recommence sinking Firmatone's engine-shaft, red is driving east of Curtie's whim-shaft, by two men, at 14. 15s, per fm., for tin. The lode is 18 in. wide, worth 7t, per fathom, for tin, and is also a rich stones of copper ore. At this level, driving west, the lode is 2½ ft. 35, per fathom, driving by six men, at 11. 10s, per fathom, and 5s, in 14. addit level is also driving east of this shaft, by two men, at 22. 10s, per 1s 2 ft. wide, producing a little tin, but not enough to set a value on.—1: The cross-cut at the 10 fm. level is driving north of Thomas's shaft by 4, 5s, per fm.—Our tribute setting for the present month is as follows:—6s, in 14. six men, at 7s. 6d.; two men, at 10s.; two men, at 10s.; two men, at 10s.; two men, at 10s.; two men, at 10s.;

els, men, at 5d. 5s, per /m.—Our tribute setting for the present month is as follows:— Four men, at 6s, in 11.; aix men, at 7s. 6d.; two men, at 9s.; two men, at 10s.; two men, at 12s.; seven men, at 14s.; and five men, at 15s. in 12.—at a standard of 50l, per ton, the 'tributer paying all expenses. EAST WHEAL LOYELL.—R. Quentrall, Dec. 6: North Lode: The new shaft, sink-ing below the 45, is worth 100l, per fathom for the length of shaft, 12 ft.—South Lode: The rise in beek of the 40, west of cross-out, is worth 50l, per fathom or upwards. The stope below the 20, west of winze, is worth 30l, per fm. The castern stope above the 40 is worth 50l, per fm.—in fact, the mine is just as last reported. — J. Prisk, Dec. 6: The north lode in the bottom of the shaft I consider to be worth

J. Priske, Dec. 6: The north lods in the bottom of the shaft I consider to be worth 1201, per fiss, and spwards for the length of the shaft; and the two stopes in the back of the 40 fm. level 501, per fm. each; a slogether the mine is looking remakably well.

EAST WHEAL RUSSELL.—John Gloisworthy, Dec. 6: Homersham's shaft is in regular course of sinking below the 140; the ground is favourable for progress. In the 140, driving east, the lode is 2½ feet wide, composed of capel, quartz, prian, mundle, and slittle yellow copper ore. In the 130, driving east, the lode is 2½ feet wide, composed of quartz, prian, peech, mandle, and copper ore, producing 1 ton per fathom. The stope in the back of the 130, west of Harkell's vizes, is worth 301, per fathom. The stope in the back of the 130, west of Harkell's rise, is worth 101, per fathom. The stope in the back of the 130, west of Harkell's rise, is worth 101, per fathom. In the 77, driving west of Northey's cross-cut, the lode is 3 feet wide, opening tribute ground.

J. Ekchards, Dec. 6: Homersham's shaft is in regular course of sinking below the 140, and the ground is favourable for progress. In the 140 east, on the south part of the lode, the lode is from 2 to 3 ft, wide, composed of mundie, capel, prian, and occasionally good stones of ore. In the 130 east the lode is worth 1 ton of ore, or 61, per fm. The iode in the stope in the back of the 130, west of Barkell's winze, the lode is worth 100, per fathom. In the 77, water of WiEAL VOR.—James Pollard, Dec. 6: The sinking of the surjan-ahaft is

fathom. In the 77, west of Northey's cross-cut, the lone is 3 R. wide, and worth 1 ton of one per fin.

EAST WHEAL VOR.—James Pollard, Dec. 6: The sinking of the engine-shaft is resumed, in order to get deep enough for bearers. No lode has been taken down in the 70 west since my last advice. The lode in the 50 cast has been taken down, and is 2½ feet wide, strongly mineralised, containing peach, blende, mundle, prian, and soft tapar, interspersed with copper ore and tin, but in the present end it is rather disordered by a floor of killag come in from the south.

FRANK MILLS.—J. P. Nicholis, J. Cornish, R. Andraw, Dec. 6: Since our last report there has been scarcely anything done in sinking the engine-shaft, the shaftmen having been engaged fixing and preparing the necessary work for a balance plunger be-

tween the 100 and 115 fm, levels, which is now complete, and working exceedingly well. The west lode, in the 115 north, is much the same in general composition as stated in our last, but to day the white from appears to be wearing out, and the ground becoming better.—bence we may expect a favourable change in the value of the lode shortly. The lode in the 100 north is still poor, but presenting a favourable appearance for an early improvement. The three stopes in the back of this level are yielding respectively 12 cwiss., \(\frac{1}{2} \) ton, and 6 cwts. of lead ore per fathom. The ground in the 45 cross-cut west, south from middle air-shaft, is without change and no lode yet intersected. The wides stopes in the back of the 45 north are yielding 2 tons and 1\(\frac{1}{2} \) ton of lead ore per fathom. We have no other change in the tutwork department to notice. The ribute pitches at present in operation are without much change in value, but most of them are almost flooded, in consequence of the great amount of rain we are getting. The everity of the weather has quite suspended our filling the 45 fm. level wide stopes from surface, and also with our dressing, and all other surface operations.

FURSDON.—Captain Collins, Dec. 6: The chaftenen are employed in putting in the dividing in the shaft. We expect to commence driving in the 31 at the end of this week. The pitch in back of the 21 is yielding 2\(\frac{1}{2} \) tons of ore per fm. Also the pitch in back of the 11 west is yielding 2\(\frac{1}{2} \) tons of ore per fm. Also the pitch in back of the 11 west is yielding 2\(\frac{1}{2} \) tons of ore per fm. Also the pitch in back of the 11 west is yielding 2\(\frac{1}{2} \) tons of ore per fm. Also the pitch in back of the 11 west is yielding 2\(\frac{1}{2} \) tons of ore per fm. Also the pitch

in back of the 11 west is yielding 2½ tons per fathous. Other piaces visions teature into the week.

GAWTON.—G. Rowe, Dec. 2: We are making rapid progress in sinking the new engine-shaft below the 50. The lode in the 50, west from the cross-cat, is improving, worth 2 ions of ore per fathom. The lode in the 50 east is worth 8. per fathom, and slow of progress. The lode in the rise in back of the 50 is considerably improved both in size and character, being 6 ft. wide, worth 30. per fm. The winze sinking below the 36 is down 10 fms. 1 ft. 4 in., where we purpose to drive south, to intersect the main part of the lode, and commanicate with the rise.

GOLCH HILL.—Dec. 6: The lode in the shaft has slightly improved since isst report; it is about 2 feet wide, composed of spar, clay, boulders, and lead ore, producing about ½ ton per fathom.

port; it is about 2 feet wide, composed of spar, clay, boulders, and lead ore, producing about ½ ton per fathom.

GREAT BRIGAN.—J. Tredimick, Dec. 8: The lods in the stope in back of the 10, west of No. 2 winze, is worth for copper ore 91, per fm. The lode west of No. 1 winze is worth for copper ore 71, per fm. The lode west of No. 1 winze is worth for copper ore 71, per fm. I am getting all the ores I can for the naxt sampling. GREAT NORTH DOWNS.—W. Rice, M. Jenkin, Dec. 6: We have not yet driven through the lode at King's shaft, and are arging on the cross-out without delay; there is about 5 feet of water in the bottom of this shaft. We have begun to stope the back of the 88, so as to drive the end, west of King's shaft, as soon as possible. The water has risen in Siegran's shaft during the peat week, but we hope to drain it off when we can get to drive the end referred to. The lode in the 70, west of Siegran's shaft, is worth 101, her fathom. The 60 west is worth 61, per fm., and appears to be improving. There is no siteration to notice in any other part of the saine.

GREAT NORTH LAXEY.—R. Rowe, Dec. 5: I have now returned from the mine. The shaft is down 10 ft. below the 73 fm. level, and the lode continues to improve—fully 3 ft. wide, worth close upon I ton of lead per fm. In the 72 fm. level south the 10 fm. level south has a lode I ft. wide, worth from 5 to cwts. of lead per fm. The 50 fm. level south has a lode I ft. wide, worth from 5 to cwts. of lead per fm. The sump sinking below this level is worth 1 fon of lead per fm. We shall sample 30 tons of lead next week.

GREAT RETAILACK.—Wor H Revnolds. Dec. 5: We have balayeared a hand.

sump sinking below this level is worth 1 found is lead per fin. We shall sample 30 tons of lead next week.

GREAT RETALLACK.—Wm. H. Reynolds, Dec. 2: We have intersected a branch in the sdit end 6 in. wide, containing some good stones of lead.

GREAT SOUTH CHIVERTON.—J. Nancarrow, G. George, Dec. 5: The ground in Gifford's engine-shaft is rather more favourable for sinking, and continues most congenial for lead; the shaft is in full course of sinking by eight men and four boys, at 123, per fin.; the water is increasing, and the engine works well.

GREAT SOUTH TOLGUS.—J. Daw, Dec. 6: The lode in Lyle's engine-shaft, sinking below the 168, is 2 ft. wide, producing good stones of copper ore. In the 166 east the lode is 3\forall ft. wide, producing 2 tons of ore per fin. In the rise in the back of the 164, east of Lyle's shaft, the lode is 1 ft. wide, producing 1 ton of ore per fin. 168, east of Lyle's shaft, the lode is 1 ft. wide, producing 1 ton of ore per fin. GREAT WHEAL BADDERN.—R. Pryor, H. Tregoning, Dec. 2: Hill Brothers Engine-shaft: The ground in the 75 cross-cut, driving south, has without change since last reported, water still flowing freely from the end, being in a productive elvan. The ground in the 63 fathom level cross-cut, driving south, has a little improved this week, and the water still increasing, which indicates that we are near the elvan. The tribute department continues much the same as for some time past, and the tributers raising fair quantities of thosu ff for the stamps. The surface operations, calcining, and GREAT WHEAL BRIXY.—John Edwards. John Tradinnick, C. Bawden, Dec. 2:

The ground in the 36 Station level cross-cuit, driving south, has a little improved this weak, and the water still increasing, which indicates that we are near the circuit weak, and the water still increasing, which indicates that we are near the circuit. The water still increasing, which indicates that we are near the circuit weak, and the water still increasing, which indicates that we are near the circuit weak, and the water still increasing water than the circuit of the circuit

apois of ore in the place. The court of the the level above, and I am daily expecting a change for good in each of these bottom ends. The lode in the 127 conth is i ii. wide, and worth 6 cwrts. of lead per fm.; 4 fms. behind this end we have commenced a winze, down 10 fts; the lode is 16 in. wide, and will yield 1 ton of lead per fm. There are four stopes in back of the 127, yielding on the average 10 cwts. of lead per fm. The lode in the 117 cont by the second of lead, but nothing regular or good is met with in this direction. There is one stope working in the back of this level, yielding 12 cwts. of lead per fm. The stopes working in the back of this level, yielding 12 cwts. of lead per fm. The stopes working in the back of this level, yielding 12 cwts. of lead per fm. The stopes in the S2 and the 70 are yielding about the same quantity of lead as for some time past. The easilne and all our machinery is in good trim, and working uncommonly well. We sold our parcel of lead, computed 60 tons, on Satarday, to Messrs. Michell and Sons, at 23d, 9s. 6d. per ton.

HIN GSTON DOWN CONSOLS.—T. Richards, Dec. 6: Balley's engine-shaft is worth 130, west of Balley's, is worth 20d, per fm. The 120 went is worth 23d, per fm.

KELLY BRAY.—G. Rowe, Dec. 6: The locd in the drivage, east from the bottom of fist-rod shaft, is not looking quite so good as when last reported on. The locd in the 30 east.

LADY BRETHA.—Capts. Harpur and Mathersil, Dec. 4: The ground in the 38, east of the bottom of the former 6 tons, or 18d, per fm.—a strong healthy look and the process of very short time. This being done, we should lake only the proceeded as fast as possible towards the great cross-course, which we expect to be about 18 fm. which prince are also as the same quantity of the short was a strong healthy look of the same dark, but in the 30 east of the lode in the 30 east. The lode in the 30 east of the lode in the 30 ea

is 5 ft. wide, composed of ore, mundic, quartz, and peach, worth of the forms 5 ion, or 15t. per fam., and letting down a large stream of water. The lode in the stone of the 30 east is 7 ft. wide, composed of ore, mundic, and quartz, worth of the forms 5 ion, or of the 30 east is 7 ft. wide, composed of ore, mundic, and quartz, worth of the forms 12 ions, or 34t, per fam; the lode in this piece is at present looking examily red. The ground in the cross-out driving south from this level (the 30) is moderately any for exploring. On the whole, we are pleased to say the mine is looking favorable. LANIVET.—J. Tregay, Dec. 2: Outlow's: The shaftmen are making roof more in cutting plat at the 90. In the 20 east, on the south part of Vanov's lode, the lois is 15 in-less wide, saving work for the stamps. In the 20, east of fire-order the lode is 15 in-less wide, saving work for the stamps. In the 20, east of fire-order the lode is 3 feet wide, worth 31. lde. per fathom. In the 10, east of Graco's shaft, the lode is 2 feet wide, worth 31. lde. per fathom. In the 10, east of Graco's shaft, the lode is 3 feet wide, worth 31. lde. per fathom. In the 10, east of Graco's shaft, the lode is 2 feet wide, order the past. The sold the 2d inst. 7 tons 5 cwts. 0 (2r. 19 in. MAUDLIN.—J. Tregay, Dec. 2: Old Mine: The 80 east end, on north part of the lode, is producting good stones of yellow copper on.—Water and the lode is composed of mundle, peach, with shoose of copper on.—Water 10 cwts. of lead per fathom. While and the back and south of No. 2 winns is worth 10 cwts. of lead per fathor in beach and south of No. 2 winns is worth 10 cwts. of lead per fathor. In which in the back and south of No. 2 winns is worth 10 cwts. of lead per fathor. In which in the back and south of No. 2 winns is worth 10 cwts. of lead per fathor in back of this level, being about 1 ft. wide, composed of peach, mundle, jack, &c., with some soon to be able to report an improvement as we get away eastward under the orarinal think we must now be very mar the

continue to meet with strings and small branches of lead ore, with spots of rich looking copper.

NEW EAST RUSSELL.—J. Gifford, Dec. 5: In the 20, below addt, wast of engineshaft, and west of the cross-course, the lode is 4 ft. wide, composed of pach, quara, mundle, and copper ore, worth for the latter 31, per fathom.

NEW ROSEWARYK.—E. George, Wm. Michell, Dec. 6: We have compited the skip-road in Bickford's shaft to the 94, and have again resumed the driving of the ends east and west of Bickford's shaft, on the south part of the lode; the north, which is still standing, will be taken down in the course of a few days, when we shall be able to report its size and value. The lode in the 84, west of Bickford's shaft, is full standing to the shaft of the same level, west of Bickford's shaft, is worth 101. The two stopes in the back of the 84, east of Bickford's shaft, is worth 102. The two stopes in the back of the 85, east of Bickford's shaft, is worth 61, per fm. The lode in the 74 is 3 ft. wide, producing good stones of the and copper ore. The winnes sinking below the 55 fm. level, west of Bickford's shaft, is worth 102, per fathorm.

Michael Dec. 6: Our 60 fm. level is looking well, the loss

the 67, west of Bickford's shaft, the lode is 5 ft. wide, producing good stones of its asi copper one. The winze sinking below the 58 fm. level, west of Bickford's shaft, is worth 10ft, per fathom.

NEW TRELEIGH.—S. Michell, Dec. 6: Our 60 fm. level is locking well, the loss in the end at the present time being worth 20ft. per fm., and likely to improve; it is the best lode that I have seen in the mine since I have been here. They are now entring the boundary of the new ground. We have set a full pare of men into the 18, is drive as fast as possible to get under this ground; there are no changes to notice in the drive as fast as possible to get under this ground; there are no changes to notice in the 170 or 80 fm. levels during the last few days. The men employed in the 60 fm. isvel at the new shaft have been engaged in drawing up the materials at Good Eorians, and it all go well the castings will be ready for sale in the early part of max week. Is my next report I will let you know how the lode continues in the 60.

NEW WHEAL LOVELL.—J. Prisk, Duc. 6: The lode in the 20 west has continued to improve since my last report. The lode in the 20 cast has also improved, and is worth 151, per fm.

NORTH BULLER.—R. Pryor, H. Harvey, Dec. 2: The ground in the 100 in, level cross-cut, south of engine-shaft, is a little barder, and still in the elvan cours. De lode in the 100 cast cross-cut is without much change to notice since our last report. NORTH CHYERTON.—Wm. Hancock, Dec. 4: Setting Report: The new explanabilit to sink below the 43 fm. level, by nine men, sinch the month, at 145, per fabon. The cross-cut in this level is extended south towards the lodes 8 fms. 2 ft., according to the bearing of the last lode, where seen in the shaft, we ought stoon to interest it; set

lode in the 100 east cross—out is without much change to notice since or last report.

NORTH CHIVERTON.— Wm. Hancock, Dec. 4: Setting Report: The new coginshalt to slink below the 3f fm. level, by nine men, stent the month, at 184, per jubon.
The cross-out in this level is extended south towards the lodes 3 fms. 2 ft.; results the bearing of the last lode, where seen in the shaft, we ought soon to interest it; set to drive by six men, 2 fms. stent or cut the lode, at 7s. 10s. per fathom.—Old Sempshaft: We have interested the south lode in the 60, and out through it; it is lifted wide, 6 feet of the south part of it is composed of quartz, mundle, blende, and land—ane-looking lode, though I cannot at present put much value on it, but from the appearance of the lode in the level over, I have not the least doubt it will soon improva, and he-looking lode, though I cannot at present put much value on it, but from the appearance of the lode in the level over, I have not the least doubt it will soon improva, and become valuable for blende and lead; set to drive east and west on the south part, by six men, 5 fms. stent, at 40s. per fathom. The 50 fm. level to drive east on the south part, by six men, 5 fms. stent, at 30s. per fathom; the lode is 3f. wide—astring work for blende and lead. No. I stope, in the back of this level, to stope by six men, 10 fms. stent, at 27s. 6d. per fathom, producing 1½ to not of blende per fathom, producing 1½ to not oblende per fathom, producing 1½ to not oblende per fathom, producing 1½ to not oblende per fathom, and have commenced drawing from there to-day. We sampled on Thursday last two sale on the 11th instant, and are bustly engaged dressing for another sampling.

NORTH DEVON SILVER LEAD.—J. Binney, Dec. 6: The lode reported as having been cut last week in the 10 south is 1 foot wide, and centains copper, lead, and blends.

J. Blensey, Dec. 7: The lode reported as having been cut last week in the 10 south is 1 foot wide, and centains copper, lead, and blends.

—J. Blensey, Dec. 7

sinking under the 50, the lode continues or a promising coarse copper ors. We are driving the 85 south on the cross-course, with the expectation of meeting with a part of the lode which on which we have been sinking at about 6 fms. below the 70, tically. In the 70 south, on the cross-course, west of the eng eastward on the branch intersected about 4 ft., and find that it copper ore. In driving east we have met with another irs south, and having a direction by which it will form a junction tersected in a few feet further east. We shall continue driving by which the branch last alluded to and others may be met with north at the shallow addit. In the eastern part of the set

by which the branch last alluded to and others may be met with. In diving the cross-cours, cut north at the shallow adit, in the eastern part of the sett, we have a cross-cours, which much facilitates our progress, and the ground is easy, so that we shall rapidly and cheaply approach and intersect our north lodes.

NORTH DOWNS.—Thosmas Pryor, John Grenfell, Dec. 5: We have completed the cutting of the plats at King's and Bennett's shafts, and have commenced sinking believ the 93 and the 60 respectively, the former at 90% and the latter 12% per fathom, both of which will be pushed on an fast as possible. There is no change to notice in any part of the mine since last report. Our ore sold on Thursday last weighed off 74 ton 12 cwts. 2 gra., realising 416%. 5s. 5d.

NORTH LEVANT.—J. Bennette, J. Thomas, Nov. 29: Law's shaftmen are now entaged putting in skip-road, &c., to the 116. In the 100, west of Law's shaft, we are driving north on a guide, to cut the 016 Henneck lode. The lode in the 100 east is worth 31, per fathom. In the 85 west we are driving on the new south lode cast and west; the lode is worth 74, per im. The 85 cast, on Wheal Game lode, is worth 41, per fath. The signs in back of this level (two in number) are worth 34, 10s, per fin. The winse in bottom of the 70, east of Wheal Game shaft, is worth 31, per fathom. The tribute department is without change.

NORTH MINERA.—Dec. 6: The cross-cut driving north in the 50 fm. level in mergressing fewershale.

f the 70, east of Wheal Game anall, is worth or, passion or thin the 50 fm, isral is pro-NORTH MINERA.—Dec. 6: The cross-cut driving north in the 50 fm, isral is pro-ressing favourably; it is now driven, including plat, 1 fm, 3 ft. from the shaft. The record is composed of bestard limestone, spar, and carbonate of lime. I taink we have record is a state of the shaft of the shaft of the shaft of the shaft of the setween 5 and 6 fms. further to drive before we cut the lode. We have to-dy com-setween 5 and 6 fms. further to drive before we cut the lode. There will now be a good municated the rise above the 25 east with the level above. There will now be a good municated the rise above the 25 east with the level above. NORTH MINERA.—Dec. 6: The cross-cut criving mora in a gressing favourably; it is now driven, including plat, 1 fm. 3 ft. from the st ground is composed of bestard limestone, spar, and carbonate of lime. I thind between 5 and 6 fms. further to drive before we cut the lock. We have too municated the rise above the 25 east with this level above. There will now incurrent of air through this part of the mine, and we shall at once be able to ground above the 25. The rise in back of the level west, above the 25. The rise in back of the level west, above the 25. The rise is above the 35 yard level will produce 1½ to of lead ore pir from. The rise above the 35 yard level will produce 1½ to ore per fathom. We have now about 5 tons of lead ore in the bing; and, all stopes above the 25 turn out as I anticipate, we shall shortly have enough of

ore per fathom. We have now about 5 tons of lead ore in the bing; such actopes above the 25 turn out as I anticipate, we shall shortly have enough ore for although a such as the state of the state of

stones of ore.

OKEL TOR.—W. Metherell, Dec. 6: The rise in back of the 30, towards Burley's winze, in bottom of the 65, is up from the back of the level 2½ into. The rise in the winze, in bottom of the 65, is up from the back of the level 2½ into the back of the 50, we expect to communicate the back of the 50 we expect to communicate the back of the bac

The belon the winns sinking below the 135 west is 2 ft. wide, producing a little tin, the belon in the winns sinking below the 135 west is 2 ft. wide, producing a little tin, set all sufficient to value. In the 110, east of Puckey's shaft, the bode is 3 ft. wide, set will sufficient to value. In the same level west the lode is 1½ ft. wide, and worth all per fathom. In the same level west the lode is 1½ ft. wide, and worth dip with an extension of a very promising character; but there is no alteration in value to mill large, and of a very promising character; but there is no alteration in value to mill large, and of which was sent to each advanturer.

TSDN-AX DREA UNITED.—W. Tregay, J. Thomas, Due, 2: Sump: In the 130 north and the large of which was sent to each advanturer.

TSDN-AX DREA UNITED.—W. Tregay, J. Thomas, Due, 2: Sump: In the 130 north such as the lode is worth 81. per fm. The 130 west is worth 71. per fm. The 130 wast so the large of the large o

yallow ore, sundic, &c. The cross-cut south is lettling out more water. No change in the active-shaft; ground easy.

BOSECLIFF AND TOLCARNE.—R. Pryor, Wm. Phillips, Dec. 2: For the greater part of the west Lindo's segine-shaft men have been cutting ground at the 20 for clatern part of the west Lindo's segine-shaft men have been cutting ground at the 20 for clatern made in the sinking of this shaft, which is down from surface about 22 fms., and is in as fee a mineralized channel of ground as can be seen in the Chiverton, or East Wheal Ease district. No time will be lost in completing the fixing of this lift to surface. The empires which I hope will be completed in about 10 days time; the boller is in its place and fixed. Other works are surpressing favorably.

compared in about only time.

progressing about a property of the property of

is 6 ft. high, which produces rice stores of the wines about a control of the wines points in operation at the engine-shaft and other parts of the mines are without change since hat reported on.

ROBEWARNE CONSOLS,—John Mancarrow, Dec. 5: At Ellen's shaft the men are calling a cistern-plat below the 90, which will soon be finished. The 90 east looks make the tree has been supported. The winze below the level is easy to be fine to be formed to the worth 50, per fm,—a very promising lode. The 70 fm, level sed set is worth 10, per fm, and seems improving. The winze below the level is worth 50, per fm. The stope in the back is worth 51, per fm Dec. 30 to more state of the worth 50 to make 50 west, composed chiefly destinated by the cross-course. There is a branch just come into the 70 west, and a leader of black ore; the sulpresents a good appearance. The engines are in good order, but since the rains he were has increased in the mine.

ROSEWARNE UNITED.—Thos. Richards, E. Carthew, Dec. 5: The engine shaft is such 10th below the 70 fm, level, the lode is 2 ft. wide, worth for the length of the shaft is prablem. The lofe in the 70 end west is improving. In the 70 end cast there are size 40 copper ore. The lode in the 60 west is worth 91, per fathom. The rise above the 80, in which the lode is worth 51, per fathom. The wines below the 40, on the western boundary line, is holed to Rosewarne fall as locking well.

REVENUE WINDLE THE NEW TO THE THE PROPOSE OF THE SE SECOND THE SEC

so, pressoons. The love in the 50 west is morptoving. In the 70 end east three are show show of clopper or. The lote in the 60 west is worth \$12, per fathom. The rise above the 60, ont holed to the winzs, sinking below the 50, in which the lode is worth \$12, per shown. The lote is west hold to Receware Comols; the lote is worth 101, per fathom. No other alteration. The pitches generally an including well.

SIVEN VEIN -E. Burn. Dec. 7: In the 50 north is without change since last report. The general is the own of the lote in the 50 north is without change since last report. The general is the own. The lote in the 50 north is without change since last report. The general is the own of the lote of the

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shaft in the 194, west of shaft, the lode is 6 feet wide, and worth 127, per fathom. In the 194, west of shaft, the lode is 4 feet wide, and worth 217, per fathom. In the wines six and the 194, west of shaft, the lode is 4 feet wide, and worth 217, per fathom. In the wines six and the 194, west of shaft, the lode is 29 feet wide, and worth 217, per fathom. In the 194, west of shaft, the lode is 29 feet wide, producing good stones of copper ore. In the 150, west of shaft, the lode is 29 feet wide, producing good stones of copper ore. In the 150, west of shaft, the lode is 29 feet wide, producing good stones of copper ore. In the 150, west of shaft, the lode is 29 feet wide process. In the 150, west of shaft, the lode is 21 feet wide, process. In the 150 feet wide, process. In the 150 feet wide, process. In the 150 feet wide process. In

showed it clarks and part of it inten es to he make to why.

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western shaft, is 4 ft. wide, producing good stones of ore, and saving work for tin—a very promising lode. The similar of the old whitm-shaft progresses satisfactority. The shaft is a state of the long of the producing of the long of the producing of the long of the lon

produce of the work in the western part of the mine not being so good; yet we have reason to hope it will improve to its former quality shortly.

IMPROVEMENTS IN MINE PUMPS.—Heretofore pumps have frequently been constructed of two double-acting pumps, the barrels or cylinders of which are cast side by side, with a valve-box between them. In pumps of this description Mr. T. W. Gray, of Limehouse, proposes to form the valve chambler of a height equal to the height of the cylinders, or projecting slightly below them, to retain water on the top of the valves, and divide it into two compariments by a vertical partition passing from one cylinder to the other. At the bottom of each compartment is placed an inlet raive, and at he top an outlet valve; from each compartment an opening is formed into each cylinder, one opening made into the top of one cylinder, and the other into the bottom of the other cylinder, and these openings are made so that there is one opening from the top and one from the bottom of each cylinder. The platons of the cylinders are actuated in such manner that when one is rising the other is descending, by which means water will simultaneously be discharged from both cylinders into one of the compartments of the valve chamber, and go out through the exit valve at its top, and at the same time water will be drawn into the cylinders into the compartment of the valve chamber, from which water was before being drawn into the cylinders from the compartment into which it was before being forced. In constructing pumps for mining purposes, a number of pumps constructed of two cylinders in a line with one another, and with the pistons connected too city inders. In this arrangement the exit valves at the top of one valve chamber will form the inite valves of the valve of the waive as the top of one valve chamber will form the inite valves of the valve chamber above it, and thus the water that is raised by one pump will be delivered to the pump above it.

Liability as a Contributory.—in re the Liability Association for 25 shares and original directors of the company signed the Memorandum of Association for 25 shares only, but he applied for, and paid the deposit on, 50 shares, and he attended the meeting of directors next after that at which the altournent of the shares had been made, and a list of shareholders, in which he was put down for 50 shares, had been drawn up. He also signed the Articles of Association, in which it was provided that a person to be qualified for a director must hold 50 shares. The question was (the company being under process of winding-up) whether he was liable as a contributory upon 50 shares or only 25. The Master of the Boils held that he was liable upon 50.

was made upon 50.

BORROWING POWERS OF DIRECTORS.—The principle of equity, that what is agreed to be done is considered as actually done applies equally to the case of a company (through its directors) as to individuals. Therefore, where directors had authority to create a charge on the assets of their company, and, with a clear intention of creating such a charge, entered into an agreement to that effect, but the bonds given were in some respects defective, and did not adequately carry the intention into effect, the agreement was held to be a good charge on the estate. This was the case of the Strand Music Hail Company, before the Lords Justices, on appeal.

Non-Liability as Contributory.—In re the east of England Bank, a solicitor, of Norwich, purchased, as an investment, a number of shares in the bank in the names of two other persons. His reason for not making the purchase in his own name was that being the solicitor of certain private bank at Norwich, where he resided, name was that being the solicitor of certain private banks at Norwich, where he resided, he though the might give umbrage to those banks (his clients) if they knew that he held shares in the joint-stock bank in that city. The joint-stock bank failed.—ad a winding-up order being made, the question was, whether the two persons in whore sames the shares had been purchased, or the cestui que trust, were liable to be placed on the list of contributions. Vice-Chancellor K. ndersley held that the cestui quittrust was not liable. The Vice-Chancellor, referring to the purchase of shares in joint-stock companies for investment, said—"It is now becoming a common practice to make shares in a joint-stock company the subject of a marriage settlement; a worse investment could not be found for a future family."

RAILWAY CALLS.—The amount falling due in December is 882,8321,—making the total called during 1865, 13,996,8311.

CURE OF ASTHMA BY DR. LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS.—"21, Sil-chester-vilias, Clarendon-road, Notting-hill.—Having suffered from asthona, with tight-ness of breath, for the last five years, after trying aiment all kinds of medicines and ad-vice without benefit, one box of Dr. Locock's wafers gave an immediate reliaf.—Guonza Vine. Witness, T. O. Field, 6, Taibot-terrace, Notting-bill." These wafers give in-stant relief to asthma, consamption, coughs, coids, and all disorders of the breath, throat, and langs. Price 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per box. Sold by all drugglets.

and longs. Price 1s. 154.7, 2s. 7d., sp. 6d., and 11s. per box. Sold by all druggitas.

HOLLOWAY'S CINTMENT AND PILLS—RHEUMATIC PAINS.—Many thousands of mariyrs from rheumatism have found human life but one long disease, and after consulting all the most eminent seedical men in vain, and trying all corts of supposed remedies without relief, have grown weary of existence, and have ceased to hope for comfort on this side the grave, until some lucky accident has called their attention to Holloway's ointment and pills. These are genuine remedies indeed I Persons bedridden for months with rheumatic pains and swellings, after the oliment has been well rabbed into the affected parts, and the blood purified by the course of these pills, have found themselves restored in an incredibly short time to perfect health.

With the Journal of Nov. 25 we published a Supplemental Sheet, containing Report of the South Wales Institute of Engineers' Meeting (embodying Description of an Equilibrium Slide Valve for Steamengines, by Mr. Howe; Description of Hoskold's Theodolite (the weight of which is from 13 to 14 pounds); and on Underground Haulage, particularly in reference to Endless and Tail Ropes, by Mr. Geo. Fowler, with the discussions upon each paper)—On the Treatment of Poor Auriferous and Argentiferous Ores, at Schewnitz, in Hungary, by Adolf Plaminck (illustrated)—Recent American Patents—Coal and its Products in New South Wales—Petroleum as Steam Fael—Birth and Growth of the Iron Trade, No. 3, by Mr. James Robertson—Copper Ore Statistics, &c. Robertson-Copper Ore Statistics, &c.

The Mining Market; Prices of Metals, Gres, &c.

M	TAL MARKET-Loudon, DEc. 8, 1865.
Best selectedp. ton 119 0 0 Burra Burra, 109 0 0-110 0 0 Burra Burra, 109 0 0-110 0 0 Copper wire, 109 1444 dittotubes, 0 1544 Bheathing & boitsp. ton 131 0 0 Bhottoms, 126 0 0	Sheets
Old (Exchange), 107 0 0- — IRON. Per Ton. Bars Welsh, in London., 7 12 6- 8 0 0	English, Spring 18 0 0-23 0 0 QUICKSILVER (per bottle). 8 0 0 nom.
Ditto, to arrive	SPELTER Per Ton.
, spikes 11 0 0-12 0 0 LEAD. English Pig, common 20 15 0-21 0 0 Ditto, ordinary soft 21 10 0-	IX Ditto 2d quality , 1 15 6- IC Coke , 1 6 0- 1 6 6 IX Ditto , 1 12 0- 1 12 6 Canada platesp. ton 13 10 0-
Ditto (WB) 22 0 0-22 5 0 Ditto sheet 21 10 0- — Ditto red lead 22 0 0-23 0 0	In London; 20s. less at the works. YellowMetal Sheathingp, 1b, 1034d.— Sheetsp, 1b, 1034d.—
	Indian Charcoal Pigs 7 0 0- 7 10 0

REMARKS.—The war between Spain and Chili is still engaging consider able attention in the Metal Market; and as Spain has refused to accept the mediation of England and France, and appears determined not to al low any interference in the matter, there seems no doubt that the war will now go on, and in all probability last for some time, as the Chillans appear resolved to resist to the uttermost; we may, therefore, expect that the metal market will be affected to a considerable extent. It has, however, been the means of producing a large amount of activity in the market, and speculators have been very busy, and there is little doubt that, for some time at least, a considerable amount of speculative business will be done. The accounts received from Bombay are more favourable, reporting that metals continue to show signs of improvement, especially copper, caused by the extremely encouraging advices received from England. This metal has been bought largely, and though the rise in price has not yet been very marked, is is expected that soon there will be a greater response to the favourable accounts received concerning it. It is very gratifying to find that the Indian market appears to be recovering itself. Some trust that this state of things will continue until we again return to that activity which formerly characterised our relations with India. Copper.—The market for this metal still continues seriously affected by the war; prices are gradually becoming firmer, and as soon as the second-hand parcels are cleared off there is no doubt we shall then come to smelter' prices. The importance of the supplies from Chili are shown by the fact that in 1844 we received 30,680 tons of copper, copper ore, and regalus; and in the first ten months of the present year the supplies were 29,240 tons of copper, copper ore, and regalus; and as these supplies were 29,240 tons of copper, copper ore, and regalus; and as these supplies were 29,240 tons of copper, copper ore, and regalus; and as these supplies were 20,240 tons of copper, copper ore, and regalus; and as these supplies were 20,240 tons of copper, copper ore, and regulary and in the first ten months of the process of the war. The price of this metal must, therefore, be considerably enhanced, and we may look for further advances in price ere a very lon now go on, and in all probability last for some time, as the Chilians appear resolved to resist to the uttermost; we may, therefore, expect that

THE IRON TRADE-[GRIFFITHS'S BI-WEEKLY REPORT.]

WOLVERHAMPTON, DEC. 8.—No change in the Iron Trade this week Market quiet at the Birmingham Exchange, with only a moderate busi-

THE LIVERPOOL METAL MARKET-DEC. 7.

November has been quite an exceptional month this year. It is invariably a dull month for all sorts of metals, but this year will probably be the best month of the twelve. The advance in COPPER, consequent on the Chilian blockade, has been without precedent, metals of all descriptions have risen in price and demand, and, with the exception of the Mediterranean and Continent, all markets have been buying freely. We report for the present week—

for the present week—
Pig-Iron has been quiet all the week till yesterday, when prices and demand improved, while to-day the market has been very wild, prices closing at 59s. 9d., bayers; sellers firm at 60s. Not much present enquiry for hematites, but we may expect a better demand and firmer prices early in the year. Hematite ores are as much as 1s. per ton better in price, and in good consider.

in good enquiry.

MANUFACTURED IRON.—The North Staffordshire houses are again stiffe and a profit of 12261. 19s. 2d. on six months. The mine looks well, and description of iron is in good request, and a reference to the list of exports subjoined will show upwards of 22,000 tons of finished iron shipped last month, an enormous quantity for the month of November. Plates and angle-bars are still very sick, and ship specifications may be freely bought at 94, for plates and 82, for angles—possibly 5s, less. We can safely pro-

phesy a vigorous demand for the next five or six months, but any advance at quarter-day would be impolitic, and we do not anticipate any.

Tin-Plates continue very firm. An enormous demand exists for charcoals for immediate delivery, but there is no stock to meet it, and makers ask very high prices for distant deliveries. Cokes are creeping steadily up, and for best quality there is a very fair enquiry. Common cokes are not much sought for, but are stiffer in price, and may be quoted 24s. 6d. The exports for last month are unusually large.

Copper is very firm, and smelters will not sell largely. Speculators are getting gradually cleared out, and we do not hear of any large holders. We think we may expect a further advance before many days.

Tin.—A very brisk business doing. Smelters will only part with very small lots, and will probably advance prices again shortly. Straits firm. No demand for Banca.

LEAD and SPELTER are both firmer, with higher prices.

LEAD and SPELTER are both firmer, with higher prices.

Invokes for November, 1865.

100 boxes steel; 32 cases of machinery; 64 cases of from ware; 93 iron girders; 12,360 bars and 548 bundles of iron (Stockholm); 64 barrels of nails; 34 bundles of iron; 1 box of ironware; 15 cases of iron and steel ware; 668 pieces of copper; 6467 bars of copper; 34,754 ingots of copper; 1868 tiles of copper; 17,949 quintals of copper requius; 244,000 lbt. of silver ore; 3 cases of silver plate; 45 boxes of lead ore; 17 bars of xine; 93 bars of tin; 145 tons of copper cre; 32 serons of copper ore; 3 barrels of copper ore; 11,080 quintals of copper ore; 21 bags of copper ore; 55 serons of shiver and copper; 1729 tons of manganess cre; 10,800 cantars of brimstone; 130 tons of shot; 4649 tons of sulpbur ore.

Exyonts you November, 1866.

10,576 tons of bar; 1760 tons of rod; 2236 tons of boop; 2286 tons of sheet; 6316 tons of pig; 3429 tons of railway; 1144 tons of pigit; 176 tons of galvanised sheets; 112 tons of tyres; 12 tons of knees; 364, tons of Canada plates; 54 tons of button iron; 284, tons of scroll iron; 294 tons of sarrel; 20 tons of band; 11 tons of tiles; 446 galvanised tiles; 10 tons of swarf; 149 tons of strips; 79,445 boxes of tin-plates. Made up to the 29th last.

vanised tiles; 10 tons of swarf; 149 tons of strips; 79,445 boxes of tin-plates. Made up to the 29th inst.

The Tin Trade,—Mr. L. Th. van Houten, under date Rotterdam, Nov. 30, writes—The market for tin has ruled firm this month, and a large amount of business has been done, though the high value of money has somewhat checked speculation. Banca tin was quiet in the beginning of the month at 57½ fl., but after the advance of 3l. in English tin on the 6th improved to 58 fl. A quieter feeling followed, and a decline took place to 5½ fl. at this price, however, buyers came forward, and the reduction in the Bank rate of discount to 6 per cent., and the advance of 2l. in English tin on the 28th, gave great strength to the imarket, which gradually recovered, closing at 58 fl., with considerable business doing. In Billiton tin small transactions have taken place at 5½ fl. at eachs being very light: 1276 peakis in public saie in Batavia, on Oct. 12, fetched the average price of 87 90-100 fl., equal to about 56½ fl. delivered here: 500 peakis Straits, affect from Penang, were solds the private terms, probably 56½ fl. ex ship here. The position of Banca tin in Holland on Nov. 30, as shown by the official returns of the Dutch Trading Company was—

1965. 1864. 1863.

1864. 1863.

1864. 1963.

Total eleven months. 179,600 161,513 106,768

Deliveries in November 12,500 4,318 6,130

Total eleven months 126,152 151,427 109,162

Total stock 199,759 137,880 129,274

These returns, compared with those of 1864, exhibit—A decrease of the import for November of 3238 slabs, equal to 102 tons; an increase of the deliveries for November of 7982 slabs, equal to 579 tons; an increase of the sleven months of 52,775 slabs, equal to 579 tons; an increase of the test second—hand of 34,477 slabs, equal to 120 tons; a decrease of the test of the tons took of 61,679 slabs, equal to 199 tons; and an increase of the test of the tons took of 61,679 slabs, equal to 199 tons; and an increase of the tons took of 61,679 slabs, equal to 199 tons; and an

	EXPORT OF AL	N.	Toon*		TOOP		1000.		Toos.	
	Germany	Tons	163		212		1314		1438	
	Belgium									
	England		108		256	******	426		1221	
	France		112		105		673			
	Hamburg		24		41		151		163	
	America									
	Other countries		88		189	******	301		331	
	Total	*********	601		846		3367		4421	
01	ding to the official retu			tin i	for co					en
		September.				N	ne mo	nths		
	1985	1864	18	63.		1865	186		1868	

1865. 1864. 1863. 1860. 1860. 1861 ... Belgium...... 126 Holland 126 Other countries ... 4 26 ... 367 ... 129 809 ... 1226 4 ... – ... – 404 ... 437 521 Total 396 357 3064 3312

Total 396 521 357 3064 3312 2275

THE TIN TRADE.—Under date Dec. 5, Messrs. Von Dadelszen and North write—The improved character of the market, foreshadowed in our last, has been fully realised during the past month. We have had large operations, a rise in price, a material improvement in the general tone of the article, consumption going on most satisfactorily, while production is lessened. The most noteworthy fact at present is the apparent scarcity of English in, either from an actual dendency of ores, or inability on the part of the smelters to obtain them at prices which they think adequate, for that they are decidedly short of stock of white metal is quite evident, as they declise to sell anything but small quantities even at the higher prices now current, and, consequently, a larger proportion of the home consumers are forced to purchase foreign tin. There has not been much demand for export; France still buying from hand to mouth, while America has a good deal on passage which must be worked off before fresh orders of Importance can be expected. We may anticipate a renewed demand in January or February, but not before. The great incubus at present is the accumulated stock in Holland for future sate, and it would be of great advantage to the trade if they could ascertain what the quantity really will be which the Trading Company will bring forward in March; and we think that the trade generally, and consumers in particular, are deeply interested in getting some trustworthy information on this point from the company. We may, too, fairly press for this information, insamuch as last year it was generally expected from hints that were circulated that there would be a sale in March, and many acted on the belief. When March arrived the company deferred its sale till July, thus obliging ensomers to pay what prices the holders of old stock chose to ask. As regards the immediate future of tin, we can but anticipate higher prices; the quantity offering in the market is by no means large, while the demand is

Dulness reigns in the MINING SHARE MARKET, and there is very little hange to notice since last week, either in the price of shares or in the unt of business transacted. Early in the week the chief business was in Chiverton Moor, and transactions to a moderate extent have since taken in Chiverton Moor, and transactions to a moderate extent have since taken place in West Chiverton, Wheal Basset, Wheal Grenville, East Grenville, North Shepherds, Cara Camborne, South Condurrow, South Darren, Chiverton, West Caradon, North Roskear, East Lovell, East Rosewarne, Great North Laxey, Great Vor, Hingston Down, Tincroft, West Ston, Wheal Italian, West Chivertons are firmer, and leave off 78 to 80. We understand the 90, west of Hawke's, is worth 2001, per fm. Wheal Chiverton shares are also firmer, at 9½ to 9½. Wheal Basset, 90 to 95; at the meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts showed a profit of of 19801. 12s. 5d. on two months, and a dividend of 2l. per share, and a bonus of 1l., together 1536L, was paid, leaving 15931. 13s. in hand. The report is favourable. On the great lode the shaftmen are per share, and a bonus of 14, together 15362, was paid, leaving 1593£ 138. in hand. The report is favourable. On the great lode the shaftmen are engaged cutting a plat in the 150, at which point there is a great change in the strata, being an elvan; and, whenever this change has been met with in the mine great deposits of mineral have been found. Wheal Buller, 28 to 25; at the meeting the the accounts showed, including 250£ for extra machinery, a loss of 186£ 3s. 11d., and a balance against the mine of 365£ 11s. 9d. The ends in the mine are valued at 77£ per ton in the aggregate. The winzes 34£; stopes, 26£. In the 80, east of Kistle's shaft, the lode is improving, and producing good stones of copper ore, and the mine never looked better for tin; and it is a wonder that shares keep so low. Chiverton Moor shares rose on Monday morning to 7, 7½, but soon declined again to 6½, 7. A circular was received that morning that the north lode in the 40 cross-cut, south of flat-rod shaft, had been cut, worth ½ ton of silver-lead ore per im., and that it could be driven upon for 50s. per fm. On Tuesday the shares dropped to 6, 6½; on Wednesday, to 5, 5½; on Thursday, 5½ to 5½, and leave off 4½ to 5; Bedford United, 25s. to 27s.; Carn Camborne, 37s. to 39s. South Darren, 2 to 2½; at the meeting the accounts showed a balance of assets over liabilities of 1125£ 13s. 4d., and a profit of 1226£ 19s. 2d. on six months. The mine looks well, and the agent hopes, by a monthly expenditure of about 350£, to return 650£ to 700£ worth of ore monthly weather representative.

but an accident occurred on Nov. 25 to the cylinder of the steam-engins, by which the works at bottom of the mine were suspended. It is hoped, however, that the new cylinder will be in, and the engine at full work again, by Tuesday next, and the cost of the accident is estimated at not more than 1501. to 1701. Clifford Amalgamated, 22 to 23; Caldbeck Fells, \(\frac{1}{2}\) to \(\frac{1}{2}\) prem; Drake Walls, 19s. to 20s.; East Baset, 19 to 21; East Caradon, \(\frac{2}{2}\) to \(\frac{1}{2}\); East Caradon, \(\frac{2}{2}\); o \(\frac{1}{2}\); East Caradon, \(\frac{2}{2}\); to \(\frac{1}{2}\); East Caradon, \(\frac{2}{2}\); to \(\frac{1}{2}\); East Caradon, \(\frac{2}{2}\); to \(\frac{1}{2}\); East Caradon, \(\frac{2}{2}\); o \(\frac{2}{2}\); Take the data counts showed a balance against the company of \(\frac{2}{2}\); The topic of \(\frac{1}{2}\); The topic of \(\

The market for mine shares on the Stock Exchange has during the week been very inanimate; mines are by no means an exception, for the fund, foreign stocks, railways, banks, and miscellaneous securities have been flat, and prices have fractionally declined day by day. The trifling rise in the standard proved a disappointment on Thursday; but the belief that a considerable rise cannot be long delayed has brought in a few buyers for Cape Copper and Cobre shares, and for Cliffords, Setons, Devon Great Consols, &c. The strengthening of the lead market, and the daily improving prospects of West Chiverton, have brought in a few small buyers; and in gold, Port Philip, St. John del Rey, and Frontino, have met with purchasers. The attention of investors in this class of securities would appear to be deserved in the present enquiry for Port Philips: the advices and prospects are good, as will be seen by the report. Frontinos are very steady, at 1 to 1½ prem. St. John del Rey, 51 to 52; at the meeting, called for the 20th, a dividend will be declared. Don Pedro, 5-16th to 7-16ths prem. Chontales, \$ to \$ prem; an application for settlement, and quotation in the Stock Exchange daily list, has been made, and will come before the Committee on Monday. Cape Coppers have improved to 6 to 6½ prem; Cobre Coppers remain steady, at 24 to 26; English and Australian Copper, 1 7-16ths to 19-16ths per share. Douro Silver-Lead have been dealt in at \$ to 1½ prem. In British mines, Great Wheal Vors find buyers at 35 to 35½. Caldbeck Fells, \$ to \$ prem, and a large basiness doing. West Chiverton, 78 to 80; the 90 end west has improved to 2004. per fm. Great Laxeys have been dealt in to a considerable extent, closing 21½ to 21½. Chivertons very firm at 9½ to 9½. Chiverton Moor, 4½ to 5½; the lode in the 40 is reported worth 104. per fm., and is being driven at 50s. East Carn Brea, 5½ to 5½; East Caradon, 8½ to 9½; North Roskear, 16½ to 17½, and in demand.

IRISH Mine Share Market.—Our market of railway, steam, and mine all search and a large The market for mine shares on the Stock Exchange has during the week

driven at 50s. East Carn Brea, \$\frac{5}{1}\times to \$\frac{1}{2}\times teat Carn Brea, \$\frac{5}{1}\times teat Caradon, \$\frac{8}{1}\times to \$\frac{9}{1}\times teat Normal Market. The continuous languid, but mines were remarkably well supported, considering the feeling of uncertainty in financial circles as to the prospects of the rate of discount, which it is feared may be adversely inflaenced by a drain of bullion for the increasing activity and firmness in the prospects of the rate of discount, which it is feared may be adversely inflaenced by a drain of bullion for the increasing activity and firmness in the cotton market. The continuance of the largely improved value of fine copper, of course, adds strength to the mining share market, but we preceive, with much satisfaction, that our recent advice of caution has, if not actually acted upon, been at least in accord with the opinions of our intelligent speculators. We then, as we have repeatedly done, endeavoured to check extraordinary fluctuations in the market price of mining property because whenever money is lost in operations under such circumstance the blame is invariably laid on the speculated without due consideration of that general state of commercial affairs which commonly and reasonably influences the market price of shares of every kind. The effect of the prudent course followed on the present occasion by the usual operator is mining shares has been that while the market opened rather feebly at the commencement of the week, a fair amount of business has been done at price but fractionally varying from our last week's quotations. Mining Company of Ireland shares were not in request for present delivery, but for January account 25\(\frac{1}{2}\). Is, was paid, and more would be bought at the same price. Wicklow Coppers were done at 19\(\frac{1}{2}\). For cash and deferred accou

The COLONIAL COMPANY, with a capital of 2,000,000%, in shares The COLONIAL COMPANY, with a capital of 2,000,000L, in shares of 50L, so each, is now being introduced by Messrs. Chadwick, Adamson, M'Kenna, and Co., its object being to purchase the sugar plantations, and extend the business of the well-known firms of Cavan, Lubbock, and Co., and Winter and Co., whose imports of sugar alone have for the last Burnley Hume and Co., whose imports of sugar alone have for the last business of the company, free of any claim for goodwill, their large will transfer to the company, free of any claim for goodwill, their large and profitable commission and agency business, which has yielded in set commissions, on the average of the past three years, an amount exceeding commissions, on the average of the past three years, an amount exceeding that characteristic commissions, on the average of the past three years, and amount exceeding commissions, on the average of the past three years, and amount exceeding that the stores, stock, and advances, will amount to about 675,000. payable stores, stock, and advances, will amount to about 675,000. payable stores, stock, and advances, will amount to about 675,000. payable stores, stock, and advances, will amount to about 675,000. payable stores, stock, and advances, will amount to about 675,000. payable debentures bearing 5 per cent. interest; and 225,000. in cash, by installed debentures bearing 5 per cent. interest; and 225,000. in cash, by installed debentures bearing 5 per cent. interest; and 225,000. in cash, by installed debentures bearing 6 per cent. upon the amount paid up on the are chargeable for securing 10 per cent. upon the amount paid up on the are chargeable for securing 10 per cent. upon the amount paid upon the company to undertake them. Referring to the deem it desirable for the company to undertake the Rey,

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to the new company, and that the agreement on the part of the vendors to large any claim for goodwill is a very liberal one."

to the new company, and that the agreement on the part of the vendors to large any claim for goodwill is a very liberal one."

The New Trelawny Silver-Lead Mining Company is the title of an undertaking formed for the purpose of working a piece of well-selected mineral ground, situated, as its title indicates, near the celebrated Wheal mineral ground, situated, as its title indicates, near the celebrated Wheal Trelawny. It extends nearly 400 fathoms on the course of the lodes, and is surrounded by several well-known mines, all more or less profit-able. According to the reports of Captains T. Trevillion, W. Johns, J. Goldsworthy, and others (which are annexed to the prospectus), the ground possesses the geological features of some of the most productive of the signent mines, and has running through it several east and west and north and south lodes, so that the shareholders may fairly look for the development of a valuable property. There seems to be every expectation by those familiar with the district, and whose judgment in mining matters by those familiar with the district, and whose judgment in mining matters is deservedly respected, that this sett is of a more than usually promising character, if the operations are only well conducted, and judgment is exercised in working, of which the practical knowledge and known respectively in the shareholders, it would seem, may anticipate a successful issue. There are 10,000 shares, of 22. each; and the total deposit payable is only 10s, and no subsequent calls are to exceed 5s., or to be made at intervals of less than two months. It is believed only a moderate portion of the capital will be required to bring the mine into a dividend-paying position.

The FARHAM BLUE BRICK AND TILE COMPANY, with a capital of the conditions of the condition

of less man two mounts. At its benevea only a moderate portion of the capital will be required to bring the mine into a dividend-paying position.

The Fareham Blue Brick and Tile Company, with a capital of 10,000k, in shares of 5t. each, has issued its prospectus, the object of the undertaking being to rent and work a valuable deposit of metallic clay in Hampshire, from which is made the hardest and most durable brick known, indispensable for many descriptions of building purposes. The terms on which the property is to be taken, which also includes a ready-made and increasing business, is considered to be exceedingly moderate, and not greater than would be charged to a private purchaser. From a calculation in the prospectus, it would appear that a profit of over 60t. per cent, would accrae from the company's working only on a small scale at first. The goods are stated to be very superior to those from Staffordshire (the great manufactory of blue bricks), and can be delivered in London at a much less cost. The company's operations are intended to be carried on with all the economy of a private firm, and the London expenses will not exceed 120t a year. The lessees have agreed to take 1000t, in shares, and the purchase-money is only 1100t. A large number of shares have already been subscribed.

The directors of Charles Cammell and Company have declared and

The directors of Charles Cammell and Company have declared an interim dividend of 21. 10s. per share, payable on Jan. 27. The payment will be made to those shareholders whose names shall be on the register on Jan. 12. The announcement will be found in another column.

Mines.	Per	she	are.		Amor	ant.	
Minera	£5	15	0	*****	£10,350	0	0
Devon Great Consols	9	0	0	*****	9,216	0	0
West Chiverton	1	7	6		4,800	0	0
South Caradon	7	0	0	*****	3,584	0	0
Wicklow	0	8	0	*****	2,800	0	-0
Frank Mills	0	7	0		1,750	0	0
Providence	1	0	0		1,120	0	0
Parys	8	0	0		1,000	0	0
Carroll	1	0	0	*****	916	0	0
Wheal Kitty (St. Agnes)	0	3	6		859	0	0
Minera Boundary	0	2	0	*****	300	0	0
Total					£26 695	0	-

At the Providence Mines meeting, on Nov. 29, the accounts showed a rull balance of 13801, 13s. 3d. A dividend of 11201. (11. per share) was declared. The report is of the usual satisfactory character.

At the Great Laxey Mining Company meeting, yesterday, the directors declared a dividend of 75001. (10s. per share) upon the workings for the Sept. quarter. The anomal will be payable in 14 days.

At the Great Laxey Mining Company meeting, yesterday, the directors declared advidend of 7500l. (10s. per share) upon the workings for the Sept. quarter. The amount will be payable in 14 days.

At Wheal Margaret meeting, on Nov. 29, the accounts for the quarter ending September showed a debit balance of 1331. 9s. 5d. The profit on the three months' working was 121. 11s. 5d. Capts. Trawseeke and Michell reported that, as promised, they have met the expenditure for the past three months, and improved their position to the stant of some hundreds of pounds.

At North Treskerby Mine meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts for Sept. and 0st. showed a credit balance of 631. 15s. 4d. The profit on the two months working was \$11. 10s. 11d. The purser invites adventurers to send early notice of forged instances. Capts. R. Pryor, J. Tregoning, and T. Jenkin report that the prospects of its siles were never batter.

At Wheal Buller meeting, on Nov. 29, the accounts for Sept. and Oct. showed a debit balance of 3651. 11s. 9d. The loss on the two months working was 1818. 19s. 11d. The purser having informed the adventurers of the circumstances connected with the forging of a transfer of five shares, it was resolved that the holders of the forged stars be informed that the adventurers cannot recognise them as having any interest in the mine in respect of the forged shares, but that they also be informed that the adventurers cannot recognise them as having any interest in the mine in respect of the forged shares, but that they also be informed that the adventurers will be willing to reconsider this resolution after the neeting of the Wheal Setoh adventurers, on the 11th proxime, if anything occurs at that meeting to medic the visuable in the opinion of the holders of the forged shares that the matter should again be discussed. Capts. Inch and Dyer reported that the present prospects, of the mine are looked better for tin.

At Godolphin Hill Mine meeting, on Nov. 29, the accounts showed a lead to balance of 1884, 4s. 6d. Capts. Richar

was made.
At the East Snaefell Mine meeting, on Tuesday (Mr. C. S. Fauntleroy in the chair), the seconds showed a balance of assets over liabilities of 20871, 14s. 8d.
At the Cambrian Consolidated Gold Mines Company (special) meeting, at the Cambrian Consolidated Gold Mines Company (special) meeting for the voluntarily winding-up of the company was unanimously confirmed. Mr. J.
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The balance in favour of the six months ending octob

in month; 20 tons of ore, at a monthly expected. They calculated upon sampling is month; 20 tons of ore, at a monthly cost of about 2000, per month.

At the Rapunda Minic Company (special) meeting, on Wednesday (lif. C. S. Bark in the chair), convened for the purpose of submitting a resolution to all Masra, W. Henderson, C. Temant, D. Law, M. E. Robinow, A. S. Schaw, and chair, and the company in the company in the company, in the company in the company, in the company in the compa

show of hands, when there appeared 10 in favour and 12 against the resolution. The Chairman, however, declared the resolution carried, upon the ground that the board had had submitted to them a larger number of proxies.

At the Portugal Iron and Coal Company special meeting, on Tuesday (Mr.;H. Moor in the chair), it was agreed to issue 1500 of the 2000 unappropriated shares. Details in another column.

On the Stock Exchange, transactions in Mining Shares have been comparatively few during the week. The following quotations were officially recorded in British Mining Shares:—Clifford, 22\(\frac{1}{2}\), 22\(\frac{1}{2}\); Rast Carn Brea, 5\(\frac{1}{4}\); Great Laxey, 21, 20\(\frac{1}{2}\), 21\(\frac{1}{4}\), 21\(\frac{1}{4}\); North Roskear, 17\(\frac{1}{4}\); West Chiverton, 80, 81; Great Wheal Vor, 35\(\frac{1}{4}\), 35\(\frac{1}{4}\); East Grenville, 3\(\frac{1}{4}\); Chiverton, 9\(\frac{1}{4}\); South Condurrow, 1\(\frac{1}{4}\), 22\(\frac{1}{4}\); Footina Australian, \$\(\frac{1}{4}\); Yudanamutana, 1\(\frac{1}{4}\), 1.—In Foreign Mining Shares the prices were:—Don Pedro, \$\(\frac{1}{4}\); Frontino and Bolivia, 2\(\frac{1}{4}\), 2\(\frac{1}{4}\); Fortuna, 3\(\frac{1}{4}\), 3\(\frac{1}{4}\); St. John del Rey, 52, 51; Washoe, 5\(\frac{1}{4}\), paid, 8\(\frac{1}{4}\), 7\(\frac{1}{4}\), 8\(\frac{1}{4}\); ditto, 4\(\frac{1}{4}\), paid, 6\(\frac{1}{4}\), 6\(\frac{1}{4}\); Montes Aurcos, \$\(\frac{1}{4}\).

COAL MARKET.—The arrivals this week have only reached 8\(\frac{1}{4}\); shing

COAL MARKET.—The arrivals this week have only reached 86 ships. Household coals have been in demand, and the market entirely cleared, prices quoting an advance of 6d. per ton. Hartley's have been in moderate request, at the closing prices of last week. Haswell Wallsend, 21s. 6d.; Hetton Wallsend, 21s. 6d.; Tees Wallsend, 21s.; Kussell's Hetton Wallsend, 20s.; Tunstall Wallsend, 19s. 3d. Cargoes unsold, nil.; 20 shins at ana.

20 ships at sea.

The Bank of England returns for the week ending Wednesday evening show affairs to be without important change, though slightly less favourable. The changes were—in the notes issued, a decrease of 182,7951; notes in circulation, increase, 23,4751; public deposits, increase, 75,2611; other deposits, increase, 775,4791; Government securities in banking department, increase, 327,2874; coin and builton in both departments, decrease, 189,3311; seaven day and other builts, decrease, 22,83941; the "rest," increase, 625,1, and in the notes in reserve, decrease, 195,2701. The total reserve of notes and coin in the banking-department was 3,364,4271, against 8,557,2331 last week, showing a decrease of 192,003. The directors of the National Provincial Bank of England have notified that a half-yearly dividend, at the rate of 8 percent, per annum, and a half-yearly bones of 6 per cent, will be payable on January 9.

At the New Zealand Banking Corporation meeting the nett profits for the half-year were stated as 42671, and a dividend was declared at the rate of 10 percent, per annum; 2271. Is also taken in reduction of the preliminary expenses, 10001. added to the reserve fund, and 2911. carried forward.

At the African Steam-Ship Company meeting a dividend of 8s. per share was declared.

At the African Steam-Snip Company meeting a dividend of 8s, per share was declared.

At the City of London Real Property Company meeting a dividend of 3½ per cent. for the half-year was declared.

The Master of the Rolls has appointed Mr. H. T. Edwards official liquidator of the East Cambrian Gold Mining Company (Limited).

FOREIGN LANDS AND MINERAL RIGHTS.—FOR SALE, ONE SHARE in this company. See report of general meeting in the MINING JOURNAL of Nov. 25. There are only 100 shares, and it is estimated that they will be worth from ±800 to £1000 per annum each.—Farther particulars and price can be 05 tained by letter addressed to "W. J.," MINING JOURNAL office, 25, Fleet-street, London;

THE FORTUNE COPPER MINING COMPANY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA.—SHARES in this company TO BE SOLD. No. reasonable offer refused.—Apply to Mr. J. W. Hart, 60, St. Mary Axe, London.

SHARES TO BE SOLD in a COMPANY of UNDENIABLE STABILITY, and most influential direction. Lately paid 10 per cent. and bonus of £1 per share (being second dividend). A great discount will be accepted, under pressure.—Apply to Mr. Nzwooms, 4, Mortimer-street, Cavendish-square.

LATE QUARRY.—LEASE TO BE DISPOSED OF OR, preferably, ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIRED to EXTEND PRESENT PROFITABLE WORKING.—Apply to "Y. Z.," care of Mesers. Lowe and Oliphans, Threadneedic-street.

SAMUEL HILL, METAL BROKER AND
COMMISSION AGENT,
22, CANNON STREET WEST, LONDON, E.C.; and
8, HOPE BUILDINGS, SOUTH CASTLE STREET, LIVERPOOL.

MESSRS. C. THOMAS AND CO., CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERING OFFICES, POOLFOLD CHAMBERS, CHAPEL WALKS, MANCHESTER, AND REDRUTH, CORNWALL.

TOR SALE, THE FOLLOWING SHARES:—
20 Wheal Hearle
100 Abraham Consols 10 Great South Tolgas
Messrs. THOMAS will issue their "Mining Circular," January, 1866. Subscription
21 per annum.—Poolfold Chambers, Cross-street, Manchester.

MESSRS. WARD, RICHARDS, AND CO.
(Successors to the late Mr. W. J. DUNSTOND), GENERAL MINING OFFICES

BROAD STREET BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C.

9, BROAD STREET BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

M ESSRS. WARDAND JACKMAN, STOCK AND SHAREDEALERS, bave REMOVED from 2, Adam's oburt to No. 1, CUSHION COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, CITY, E.C.,

Bankers: London and Westminster, Lothbury.

J OSEPHTANYLORD RAND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, M. 17, CROSS STREET, MANUHESTER.

MR. HENRY BULLEN, SHAREDEALER, No. 2, PARK VILLAS, FRAMPTON PARK ROAD, SOUTH HACKNEY, LONDON, D. M. R. JOHN BATTERS, STOCK AND MINING SHAREBROKER, 13, THROGMORTON STREET, LONDON, E.C. CHONTALES GOLD.—Mr. BATTERS, having satisfied himself of the bons fides of this important property, advises an immediate purchase of the shares, either as an investment or speculation, for a great advance in price. Full particulars given on applied; tion. Mr. BATTERS is a BUYER or SELLER of these shares, at close market pright.

MR. WALTER TREE GELLER OF SELLER OF INSESS AT Close market prickly

MR. WALTER TRE GELLAS, 122, BISHOPSGATE
STREET WITHIN, E.C., has BUSINESS in the UNDERMENTIONED
SHARES either as BUYER OF SELLER, at close market prices for cash or account:—
St. John del Rey, Don Pedro North del Rey, Port Phillip, Grazt Wheal Vor, Wheal
Trelawny, Wheal Rose, Wheal Grenville, North Roskenr, North Shepherds, West Tolgus, South Crofty, East Agar, Camborne Vean, West Frances, Ding Dong, Worthing,
Wheal Mary Ann, and Chiverton Moor.
WALTER TREGELLS is a BUYER for cash of any number of Ding Dong and John
Wheal Crofty shares.

Whoal Crofty shares.

Mr. T. L. T. R. E. M. A. Y. N.
AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER, &c.
LISKEARD, CORNWALL.

LISKEARD, CORNWALL.

DRITISH AND FOREIGN INVESTMENT.—

MR. THOMAS SPARGO, 224, and 225, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD

STREET, LONDON, E.C., TRANSACTS EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS
in the PURCHASE and SALE of SHARES in BANKS, CANALS, MINES, RAILWAYS, BRIDGES, INSURANCES, and ALL OTHER DESCRIPTIONS OF BRITISH
and FOREIGN STOCK.

Mr. SPARGO has 20 years' experience of mining, ten of which he was engaged in praetical mining, and ten years he has transacted business in mining shares and stock, st
224 and 225, Gresham House, Old Broad-street, City, E.C.

Bankers Bank of London.

His monthly Circular forwarded on receipt of six postage stamps. Criddis Mine, St. Issey, Padstow, Cornwall.

POBLIC ROBBERT LIBBY AND SON,

MINE AND SHAREDEALERS, &c., CAMBORNE, CORNWALL,

Recommend the undermentioned mines for immediate investment:—

West Great Work.

East Lovell.

Rosewarne United.

Mines inspected by competent agents.

M ESSRS. BEOR AND KENRICK,
MINING ENGINEERS,
SWANSEA AND RUABON.

Messrs. Beor and KENRICK undertake the inspection and survey of Estates and
Mineral Properties at home and abroad; and are open to contract for the erection of
mine machinery, the sinking of shafts, and boring of uniried ground.

In all cases a plan will accompany their reports.

M. R. CHARLES BAWDEN, INSPECTING MINE AGENT, ST. DAY, CORNWALL, OFFERS HIS SERVICES to CAPITALISTS BEEKING to INVEST in cons, Ade MINES.

Petroleum as Fuel.—The improved Petroleum Boiler at Woolwich Dockyard, which was started early in November, having proved very successful, the following particulars will be of interest to our readers. It has been made rather smaller in size, contains about 1½ ton of water, has a fire-grate surface of 9.45 superficial feet, heating surface 176 superficial feet. The porous material forming the grate bars is of simple founders' loam; the admission of air is in the front of each bar, through a small opening in the door. All the former air-tubes and the return chimney tubes are omitted, and the whole machine made as simple as possible. On November 6, with the water in the boiler at 46°, it created full steam in 47 minutes, with a consumption of 4 to 5 gallons of petroleum; a leakage of the oil taking place at the back, it was stopped, and on the 7th it was started with a mixture of English coal oil and American petroleum—it evaporated 2941 lbs. of water, with 27 gallons of oil, in three hours. They have since been using shale oil, and have had two extremely satisfactory trials. Neither the shale nor the coal oil are fit to start the boiler, being of too thick a nature, at this time of the year little better than soft butter; when warmed they act admirably. There is not the slightest danger, and it is under perfect control. The oil or steam fuel is now well understood; in action it is the exact opposite of coal. It is of a slow-burning nature, admitting no waste: about 8 lbs. can be burnt on per foot superficial of grate surface per hour, evaporating about 13½ lbs. of water and 1 lb. of oil. When the boiler is in full action much less than the 8 lbs. seems to suffice; the flame is of more moderate temperature than that of coal; no blue flame can be obtained. The coolest part of the fire-chamber appears to be the roof, the hottest part the tubes, which are filled constantly, at the engineer's pleasure, with dense yellow flame, from end to end. As it requires neither ash-pit nor grate-bars, two fire-boxes, with a water

IMPROVED QUARTZ CRUSHING MACHINERY.—Mr. Andrew Buchanan, of Brooklyn, New York, has invented a machine for quartz-crushing and similar purposes, in which two segments are employed, with smooth or corrugated faces, the said segments being hung on rock shafts or gudgeons, and connected at or near their peripheries to a lever or other suitable device, in such a manuser that, by the action of the said lever or other device, a very powerful oscillating motion can be imparted to the segments, and quartz or other materials placed between their faces are crushed with ease and facility. If a lever is used to impart to the segments the desired motion the crushing power cen be increased to any desired extent, and the motion of the segment can be easily adapted to the material to be crushed.

Date.	Mine		Tons.	P	rice p	er	ton	Purchasers.
Tov. 29-1	Wheat ?	Trelawny	52 .		£28	0	6	 Sims, Willyams, & Co
Dec. 1-1	Minera	*******	100 .		13	6	0	Newton, Keates, & Co
_	ditto	*********	100 .		13	5		
-	ditto	********	57 .		13	3	6	 ditto
-	ditto	*********	83 .		13	8	6	 A. Eyton.
-	ditto	********	3214		13	5	6	 Panther Co.
_	ditto	*********	3214		13	5	6	 Runcorn Co.
-(Preat L	AXOY	100 .		23	2	0	Sims, Willyams, & Co
2-1	Whea!	Mary Ann	80 .		24	17	0	 Burry Port.
-	ditto	*********	24 .		28	9	6	 Stock and Co.
-1	Ierodsf	oot	60 .		28	9	6	 Michell & Sons.
4-1	Dale .		30 .		10	15	0	 Wass and Sog.
Date.			Tons.	ENI	rice I	er	ton	Purchasers. Vivian & Co.

							E					
Date.		Mine			To			Pri	08	per	ton	Purchasers.
Mov. 8	0-G	reat La	Key		 30	00		4	2 3	10	6	 Vivian & Co.
Dec.	1-1	dinera			 10	0 .			4	12	6	 S. Kenrick & Son.
	-	ditto			 6	7 .			4	13		
	-	ditto		****	 10	0 .			4	10	6	 ditto
		ditto							4	0	0	 Bagillt Co.
	-	ditto	***		 3	11 .			4	15	0	 S. Kenrick & Son.
	4-G	reat Re	etalle	ick	 3	2 .		••	3	16	0	 Vivian and Sons.
	-	ditto			 2	1 .			2	16		
	-	ditto				7 .		••	2	4	0	 ditto

BLACK TIN.

 Date.
 Mines.
 Tons c. q. ibs. Price per ton.
 Amount.
 Purchas

 Nov. 28—Wheal Grylis
 ... 11 13 0 23 ... £56 0 0 ... £ 652 19 6——
 30—East Wh. Grylis ... 14 3 1 2 ... 55 5 0 — 782 10 6——
 —
 782 10 6——
 —

 Dec. 2—Phoanix
 ... 25 0 3 21 ... — ... 1317 1 0—
 —
 —
 —
 1317 1 0—
 —

COPPER ORES. Sampled Nov. 23, and sold at Tabb's Hotel, Redruth, Dec. 7.

	Mines.		rons.	P	rice.		Mines.	To	38.	P	rice.	_
	Clifford Am	algamated .	101	£4	5	6	East Pool	. 70		£0	2	0
7	ditto	********	82 .	2	17	6	ditto				11	ŏ
•	ditto	********	77	4	5	6	ditto				11	6
	ditto	********	76	4	11	6	ditto				0	6
	ditto	********		4	1	0	ditto				3	ő
•	ditto	*******	70	4	9	0	Wheal Basset				14	ő
	ditto	********		2	14	6	ditto					0
•	ditto	********	57	2	19	0	ditto	. 51		6	3	6
•	ditto	********		6	3	0	ditto			20	15	ö
1	ditto	********	50	10	12	6	West Tolque			5	14	6
۶	ditto	********		4	15	0	ditto			6	0	6
	ditto	*********	34	4	6	0	. ditto			5	12	ő
0	ditto	********		1	10	6	ditto			6	11	6
)	Wheal Setor		55	4	12	6	South Crofty			9	15	õ
	Pendarves			5	15	0	ditto			2		6
l	ditto	********		8	15	0	ditto			6	1	0
٠	ditto	********		5	10	0	East Basset			10	13	6
,	ditto	********		7	7	6	ditto			3	14	0
-	ditto	*********		1	13	6	ditto			7	3	6
1	ditto	*********	68	0	3	0	ditto			17	8	6
	ditto	*********		5	10	0	Wheal Polmear			4	11	6
	ditto			5	1	6	ditto			3	0	6
И	ditto	********	36	5	14	6	ditto			12	16	0
5	ditto	*******		1	8	6	Tineroft			5	4	0
	ditto	********	6	2	0	6	ditto			9	13	6
•	West Seton	********		5	8	6	ditto			12	9	6
	ditto	*******	55	9	8	6	Delcoath				1	ŏ
•	ditto	********	54	4	19	6	ditto			6	7	õ
3	ditto	*******		2	18	6	Condurrow			3	13	0
	ditto	********		4	7	6	Cargoll			15	9	6
ı	ditto	*********		2	10	6	South Crinnis		****	4	14	8
	ditto	*********		5	6	6	ditto		****	28	1	0
	ditto			4	4	0	Chappel's Ore		****		3	0
t	ditto	*********		9	15	6	Crane	. 11	****	7		ă
1	8144-		00		2.00	-			****			

ditto 39 3 17 0

Copper ores for sale at the Royal Hotel, Truce, on Thursday week.—Milnes and parcels.—Devon Great Consols 2056—Devon and Cornwall 551—Marke Valley 410—East Caradon 376—Breck wood 257—Wheal Friendship 202—Bedford United 134—New Cornisha 123—West Sharp 70 67—Kelly Bray 65—North Robert 58—Sortridge Consols 38—Fursdon 34—South Bedford 38—Hawkmoor 24—Collacombe 21,—Total, 4412 tons.

WATSON AND CUELL'S MINING CIRCULAR.

WATSON AND CUELL, MINING AGENTS, STOCK AND SHARE DEALERS, &c. 1, St. MICHAEL'S ALLEY, CORNHILL, LONDON.

Messrs. Warson and Cuell having made arrangements for transferring their weekly Circular, which has had so large a circulation during the past ten years, to the columns of the Mining Journal, their special reports and emarks upon Mines and Mining, and the state of the Share Market, will father appear in this column.

emarks upon Mines and Mining, and the state of the Share Market, will n future appear in this column.

In the year 1843, when Cornish mining was almost unknown to the general public, attention was first called to its advantages, when properly conducted, in the "Compendium of British Mining," commenced in 1837, and published in 1843, by Mr. J. Y. Watson, F.G.S., author of "Gleanings among Mines and Miners," "Records of Ancient Mining," "Cornish Notes" (first series, 1862), "Cornish Notes" (second series, 1863), "The Progress of Mining," with Statistics of the Mining Interest, annually for 21 years, &c., &c. In the Compendium published in 1843 Mr. Watson was the first to recommend the system of a "division of small risks in several mines, ensuring success in the aggregate," and Messrs. Watson and Cuell have always a selected list on hand. Perhaps at no former period in the annuals of mining has there been more peculiar need of honest and experienced advice in regard to mines and share-dealing than there is at present; and, from the lengthened experience of Messrs. Watson and Cuell, they are emboldened to offer, thus publicly, their best services to all connected with mines or the market, as they have for so many years done connected with mines or the market, as they have for so many years done privately, through the medium of their own Circular. Mesers. Watson and Cuell transact business in the purchase and sale

of mining shares, and other securities, payments of calls, receipt, and transmission of dividends, obtaining information for clients, and affording advice, to the best of their knowledge and judgment, based on the experience of more than 30 years active connection with the Mining Market.

Messrs. W ATSON and CUELL also inform their clients and the public,

of more than 30 years active connection with the Mining Market.

Messrs. Warson and Cuell also inform their clients and the public, that they transact business in the public funds, railways, docks, insurance, and every other description of shares dealt in on the Stock Exchange.

Messrs. Warson and Cuell are almost daily asked their opinion of paricular mines, as well as to recommend mines to invest or speculate in, and they give their advice and recommend mines to the best of their judgment and ability, founded on the best practical advice they can obtain from the mining districts, but they will not be held responsible, nor subject to blame, if results do not always equal the expectations they may have held out in a property so fluctuating as mining.

Messrs. Warson and Cuell having agents and correspondents in all the mining districts, and an extensive connection among the largest holders of

mining districts, and an extensive connection among the largest holders of mining property, have the more confidence in tendering their advice on all matters relating to the state and prospects of mines and mining companies, and are enabled to supply shares in all the best mines at close market prices, free of all charges for commission.

and are enabled to supply shares in all the best mines at close market prices, free of all charges for commission.

"A Foreion Bondholder, and Would-he Investor."—The Venescellar is the control of the Castom's duties were hypothecated as security. After paying the dividends for two years, however, it was asserted in the Republic that the President had no power to mortgage the duties, owing to some prior charge upon them; and, consequently, no dividends have been paid for more than a year, and the stock has gone down 25 per cent. Venezuela is the northermost part of South America, and formed, with new Granada and Zenador the ancient Columbia. It is said to be a very rich and prospering country, but, saibough it threw iff the yoke of Spain in 1821, it does not seem to have lost, as far as foreign creditors are concerned, the taint of Spanish finesse. The Turkish ioan of 1884 is secured by the first charge on the Egyptian tribute. The Criessan loan, as it is called, by a second charge on the Egyptian tribute, and guaranteed by England and France. The loan of 1886 is secured on the Customs' duties of Constantinople. That of 1867 had a special hypothecation of duties on salipatre, tobacco, &c. The Consolides, or Five per Cent. Ioan, have no special security, but are dependent on the general resources of the empire. How the new loan will be secured it is difficult to say; but if the hook is well batied Englashmen will, doubliess, swallow it, and examine the security afterwards. The Egyptian loan is secured on the revenues of the Delta; and, as the debts of Egyptian loan is secured on the revenues of the Delta; and, as the debts of Egyptian foreign, its tooked upon as a safe stock. Our asive, however, total would-be in vaiors in foreign stocks is the same as Parch gave to those about to be married—Don't. We deal in them all, but do not at present recommend them. If we look at the English funds, too, we do not see how they can rise with so many more enticing modes of investing money; and there are just now several cout

Conversations on Mines.—Some time since we noticed the publication of a useful and instructive little volume bearing this title, by Mr. W. Hopton, of St. Helen's, Lancashire, who has had considerable experience as a colliery manager, and it is gratifying to find that it has been so highly appreciated that the fourth thousand of the second edition has already been reached. Several additions have been made, which greatly enhance the value of the book; it has been thoroughly revised and enlarged from 112 to 174 pages, new tables of calculations, se well as fresh plans of mine ventilation, having been added. It will be recollected that the professed object of the work was to afford better information to the miners, and there is ample evidence of much care having been taken to secure its attainment. The nature and quality of gases is first considered, and the author then explains how gases are generated, accumulated, and produced in mines; why some mines generate and produce a mixture of carbonic acid gas and explosive gas; why air is propelled down through and around the workings of a mine; and the several modes of ventilation which are or might be adopted. There is size a chapter upon dialiting and surveying with the theodolitie, which adds much to the value of the book. The great recommendation of the work is that it is written precisely in the language which a couple of coliers would be likely to use in speaking to each other, and that which they would thoroughly comprehend and derive advantage from. The book is rendered complete by an admirable sheet of drawings of dials, &c., and the mode of using them, so that it may be anticipated that it will the anticipated that

hend and derive advantage from. The book is rendered complete by an admirable sheet if drawings of dials, &c., and the mode of using them, so that it may be anticipated that it will continue to receive that extensive patronage which it has heretofore enjoyed.

COPPER MINING IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA—THE MOONTA DISTRICT.—The prosperity observable at Moonta is such that many other mines may fairly aspire to a similar position; improved roads, which could be easily and at a small expense constructed, being all that is required to render the Moonta district the most attractive and profitable in the colony. The YELTA MINE is yielding ore as rich and promising as any that can be found in the country, and the works are progressing vigorously. In Wearing's shaft the steatite is stained with green, but until they get get through the carbonates Captain Kitto does not expect to drop upon the black or gray ore. It is thought that as the carbonates are found so deep as 14 ms. that the better ores will run at a greater depth than in any other part of the district. It is unant to find carbonates in other mines at a depth of 5 or 6 fathoms. There are dre shafts on the Yelta; 73 men are employed in the various workings; about 50 toos of ore had been recently sent to Fort Wallaroo, and there was a considerable quantity of good ore on the floors adjoining the several shafts. The Moonta copper mine is not only marvellous in its extent, but beyond comparison the richest in the world. The ore heaps at Wallaroo dwinds in estimation when contrasted with the enormous accomulations of mineral wealth piled up and spread out at Moonta ready for shipment. Everything appears to be conducted on a signatic secie at Moonta. There is an engineer's shop, in which they have the most powerful and complete turning-lathe, with slide rest for light work. There is a brase foundy, where castings are turned out for bearings and pump-work, which avees an immense cost and delay that must accrue had such things to be obtained from Adelaide or Gawler Town. In the

LONDON GENERAL OMNIBUS COMPANY.—The traffic receipts for the

THE FAREHAM BLUE BRICK AND TILE COMPANY

THE FAREHAM BLUE BRICK AND TILE COMPANY (LIMITED).

Capital £10,000, in 2000 shares of £5 each.

Deposit 10s. on application, and 20s. on allotment. No call to exceed 10s, per share, and not to be made at intervals of iess than three months.

The company's operations are intended to be conducted with the strictest economy, and, as far as practicable, the same as a private frm.

There are no special Articles of Association, the company being governed by Table A of the Companies Act, 1862.

JOSEPH BRACE, Esq., Nine Eims, London—MANAGING DIRECTOR, THOMAS T. PONSONEY, Esq., Brook-green, Hammersmith, W. JAMES THOMPSON, Esq., Upper Homerton, London.

(With power to add two to their number.)

BANKERS—The City Bank.

SOLICITORS—Messrs. Carritt and Son, 24, Basinghall-street,

AUDITORS—Messrs. Carritar and Harper, 7, Skinner's-place, Sise-lane, Bucklersbury.

OFFICES,—15, NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON.

OFFICES,-15, NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

This company has been formed for the purpose of leasing about seven acres of clayland at Farcham, Hampshire, wherein is contained a valuable and extensive deposit of metallic clay, to the extent of about 80 ft. in depth, and for the manufacture of metallic bies and other bricks, tiles, pipes, coping, &c.

The bricks made from this clay are found to be very superior to those now made in Staffordshire, which are selling freely in London at £3 per 1000.

Arrangements have been made with the South-Western Eallway to convey these bricks to London for 18s, per 1000, or 6s, per ton, which would enable this company to deliver in London at much lower prices than can be done from Staffordshire; the freight themse being about 40s, per 1000, whilst the total cost in London of this company's bricks, including freight, will not exceed about 53s, per 1000.

This company have, therefore, good grounds for anticipating, in addition to their present connection, the trade of the south-eastern and sonth-western counties, as the heavy carriage from the North shuts out the Staffordshire manufacturers from those districts.

districts.

A statement, showing the profits on burning two kilos per week, at a cost of about £3000 the first year, including the outlay for all the necessary buildings, plant, &c., may be had from the secretary, and it may be calculated that dividends at least of 50 per cent. per annum will accrue from the working of this eataste.

Arrangements have been made for the purchase of the business of Mr. Joseph Brace, of Nine Eims, and for a lease of 21 years, with liberty to work out the clay to any depth; and the terms on which the lease is granted are £1100 in cash, £100 a-year dead rent, and a royalty of 1s. per 1000 for all bricks, &c., manufactured and sold. This payment will include all the preliminary expenses and the purchase of the business of Mr. Joseph Brace, whose connection alone, it is believed, will take all the bricks this company can manufacture.

These terms are lower than any similar clay-land can be leased for irrespective of

company can manufacture.

These terms are lower than any similar clay-land can be leased for, irrespective of the addition of an aiready established business. The directors, therefore, recommend it as an unusually lucrative investment.

The lessees have also agreed to take £1000 worth of shares, thus showing their confidence in the undertaking.

Samples of the bricks, tiles, &c., can be seen at the offices of the company.

Applications for shares must be accompanied by a deposit of 10s. per share, and addressed to the secretary.

Shareholders wishing to pay up the whole amount on their shares will be allowed interest at the rate of 6 per cent, per annum.

Prospectuses and forms of application for shares may be had at the offices of the company.

THE NEW TRELAWNY SILVER-LEAD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1862, whereby the liability of shareholders is limited to the amount of their shares.

Deposit 10s. per share, payable on application. No further payment on allotment, and no call to exceed 5s. per share, or be made at intervals of less than two months.

DIRECTORS.

ROBERT SERJEANT, Esq., Tavistock-row, Callington (Director of Wheal Trevenra, &c.)—Local Managing Director. Callington (Director of Wheal Trevenra, JOHN FITZPATRICK, Esq., M.D., 39, Elgin-road, Notting-hill, W. Major T. KIERNAN (East India United Service Club), 14, St. James's-zquare, S.W. ROBERT P. POWER, Esq., 105, Fall Mall, St. James's, S.W. ROBERT SCOTT, Esq., Richmond, Surrey.

The Imperial Bank (Limited), 6, Lothbury, London, E.C.
The East Cornwall Bank, Liskeard, Cornwall.

BROKER—George B. Rickard, Esq., 24, Austinfriars, and Stock Exchange, London, E.C. Soliciton—Henry Phillips, Esq., 2, Robert-street, Adelphi, W.C.

INSPECTING AGENT—Capt. William Johns (of Wheal Trelawny Mine).

SECRETARY (pro tem.)—Mr. Edward Jones.

OFFICES,—78, CANNON STREET WEST, LONDON, E.C. OFFICES,-75, CANNON STREET WEST, LONDON, E.C.

PROSPECTUS.

This company is formed for purchasing the lease of a first-class mineral property known as Venn and Perquite, situated in the parish of St. Ive, near Liskeard, in the county of Cornwail, and ior working the valuable icles contained therein. There are good roads through the mine, and every facility for conveying the ores to market at a chean cost.

good roads through the mine, and every facility for conveying the ores to market at a cheap cost.

The lease is for 21 years, from 29th September last, the rent being almost nominal—
viz., £20 per annum, merging into a royalty of 1-15th.

It is estimated that only a very moderate outlay will be necessary to bring this mine into a dividend-paying position, as, judging from the extreme richness in silver of the gossan, at present obtainable from so shallow a depth, and other satisfactory indications, profits the state of the wheat Trelawny Mine; Capt. Thomas Travillion, of the Rierodsfoot Mine; Capt. John Goldsworthy, of East Wheal Russell Mine, and others, testify to the favourable opinion entertained of the property by some of the most experienced miners in the district.

Of the 10,000 shares, 1400 will be issued with 10s. per share paid-up, and 500 shares as fully paid-up, which will be delivered to the vendor towards the purchase of the mine, leaving \$100 shares to be offered to the pucific, the vendor having agreed to take more than three-fifths of the purchase-money for the lease, &c., in shares, the balance (£1000) being payable in cash by instainents.

Prospectuses, with forms of application for shares, can be had of the bankers, bookers, or secretary, at the offices, 74. Canon-street West, London, £.C., where \$40ftional favourable reports by Captain Harpur (of Lady Bertlas) and others may also be seen, orders to view the mine obtained, and the result of the various assays inspected.

ELLEN UNITED COPPER AND ZINC MINING COMPANY

PARISH OF ST. AGNES, COUNTY OF CORNWALL,

istered pursuant to the Joint-stock Companies Act of 1882, by which the Hability of
each sharchoider is limited to the amount for which he subscribes.

Capital £38,000, in 15,000 shares of £2 each (certificates of five shares each).

10s. per share to be paid on application, and 10s, on application,
remainder to be called up as the directors may require, but in no case to exceed 5s.

per share, and at no less intervals than three months.

MATHEW BUBGLESS. For. Macricafeld.

per share, and at no less intervals than Loree months.

DIRECTORS.

MATTHEW BURGESS, Eaq., Macclesfield.

THOMAS THORNS, Eaq., Boston.

C. TERFUSIS FROOD, Eaq., Baiby, Doncaster.

JAMES KIRK, Eaq., Stockport.

HENRY MOLYNEUX, Eaq., Tickhili.

W. H. WILLIAMS, Eaq., Manchester.

FREDERICK TAYLOR, Eaq., Tickhili.

W. H. WILLIAMS, Eaq., Manchester.

BANKERS—National Provincial Bank of England, Manchester.

Messrs. Willyams and Co., Miners' Bank, Truro, Cornwall.

Solicitors—Messrs. Paul, Linton, and Holloway, London, Plymouth, and Redruth.

MANAGER AND AGENT.

Capt. John Tonkin, Chacewater, iste agent at the St. John del Rey, Morro Velho Mines,

Brail, and Angola Malachite Mines. Western Africa.

SECRETARY—Mr. Thomas Molyneax.

REGISTERED OFFICES.—28, PRINCESS STREET, MANCHESTER.

REGISTERED OFFICES,-28, PRINCESS STREET, MANCHESTER.

REGISTERED OFFICES,—28, PRINCESS STREET, MANCHESTER.

The Ellen United Copper and Zinc Mines comprise portions of two celebrated mine setts that have never yet been developed to the depth the produce and appearance of the upper levels warrant; the large quantities of ore found being undoubtedly an index to vast deposits below. The adjacent mines have been worked to depths below the 200 fm. level and still found productive, whilst these mines have never been worked below the 20 fm. level and still found productive, whilst these mines have never been worked below the 20 fm. level. The copper ore procured was singularly rich for such shallow workings, and the blende ore is not surpassed by any in Cornwall. When these mines were previously worked, blende (black jack), the ore of zinc, was little known and less appreciated; now, however, the article will fetch a price apperior to that of the average of Cornish copper ores, and require for less dressing. Thousands of toos have been discovered, and may be raised at a trifling coat; tribute pitches (miners' own adventures) may be and are let at remunerative prices.

The mines are held under lesse from Humphry Willyams, at dues of 1-15th above the adit level, and 1-18th for produce raised from below, a most favourable arrangement. Applications for shares have aiready been received from miners, mine agents, and others in the immediate locality of the mine, proving the high opinion entertained of the soft by those best qualified to judge.

Men have been for some time at work raising blende, and since the formation of the

Men have be n for some time at w

Men have been for some time at work raising blende, and since the formation of the company they have discovered a rich weln of copper ore, which will soon considerably enhance the value of the shares.

Applications for shares and prospectuses to be made to the secretary, at the office of the company, 28, Princess-street, Manchester; also to the bankers, solicitors, and agents; or to ELLIS LEVERS, Esq., merchant, 23, Marsden-square, Manchester, where prospectuses with forms of applications may be had, specimens of the ore and a map of the ground seen, and every information obtained.

The general prospectus contains favourable reports from George Henwood, Esq., M.E. Dublin; Capt. Thomas Debridge, Redruth, Cornwail; Capt. John Tockini Chacewater, Cornwail; capt. Alexander Nancarow, Scorrier, Cornwail; and Mr. Abraham revethan, Chacewater, Cornwail; an experienced mine tributer.

NSPECTION OF MINES.—PERSONS DESIROUS of GETTING ANSI EXPLICION OF MINES.—PERSONS DESIROUS of GETTING AUTHENTIC and CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS of any MINES IN CORNWALL should make application to the CHACEWATER MINES INSPECTION COMPANY, who, on receipt of the usual fee and purser's authority, undertake to INSPECT and FORWARD the FULLEST INFORMATION to any address. The company consist of persons of acknowledged integrity and judgment in mining matters, and includes the name of Capt. JOHN TONKIN, who has had the management of several mines in Cornwall, and late manager of the St. John del Rey Mines, in Brazil.—All commissions thous should be addressed to the Secretary, Mr. William Bray, Assayer, Chaeswater-Scorrier, Cornwall.

MR. ALBERT E. PRINCE, MINING ASSAY OFFICES, CAMBORNE, CORNWALL, is in a POSITION to GIVE ADVICE (through come of the most experienced agents) as to the BEST PAYING and SPECULATIVE INVESTMENTS. 14 per cent. charged on all mine share transactions.

THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT-WESTERN RAILWAY.

THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Capital authorised:
Shares, \$30,000,000, in shares of \$50 each.
Mortgage bonds, six millions sterling, or thirty millions dollars.

Issue of consolidated sterling mortgage bonds for £2,771,800, having 23 years to run, bearing interest at 7 per cent. per annum.

Secured on the whole line of the Atlantic and Great-Western Railway, with branches, extensions, and equipments.

£3,928,400 being reserved for rademption of mortgage bonds aiready issued on the several divisions.

The bonds are of £100, or £500, each, with interest, payable querterly, free of income tar, in London, in sterling, or in New York, in gold, as the company's offices.

They are payable to bearer, but can be registered at holder's opinion.

Sir S. MORTON PETO, Bart, M. F. - CHAIRMAN.

JAMES GOODSON, Eaq., Charman Great-Eastern Railway, London.

W. FENTON, Eaq., Director of the Great-Western Railway, London.

C. J. KENNARD, Eaq., Director of Gonsolifated Bank (Limited), London.

LEWIN B MOZLEY, Eaq., Director of Barned's Banking Company (Limited), Liverpoel, JOSEPH ROBINSON, Eaq., Deputy-Chairman Ebbw Vais Company (Limited), Liverpoel, JOSEPH ROBINSON, Eaq., Deputy-Chairman Ebbw Vais Company (Limited), London, The National Bank, London, and branches in Ireland.

Messra. A. Hey wood, Sons, and Co., Liverpool, The Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh, and branches.

Solictors—Messrs. Freshdeids and Newman, Bank-buildings, London, E.C. Messrs., E. P. Satterthwaite and Co., 38, Throgmorton-street, London, E.C. Messrs. Laurence, Son, and Pearce, 7, Angel-court, London, E.C. Messrs. Laurence, Son, and Pearce, 7, Angel-court, London, E.C. The report of J. S. Forces, Eq. (which accompanies the prospectus), well known to

The report of J. S. Forbes, Esq. (which accompanies the prospectus), well known is the British railway public as Vice-President of the Dutch-Rhenish Railway, and General manager of the London, Chatham, and Dover Estiway, contains full information derived from personal inspection of the position and prospects of the Atlantic and Great-Western Railway, from which it appears—

The Atlantic and Great Western Railway system comprises—

507 miles now in work, including 17 miles recently opened

100 miles in course of construction

Total 607

Total 607

Total 607

Total 607

Total 607

Total 608

			Miles	I	assenger.	H,				Total	
	1865.		open.		Mails, &c	t _a	Freight.		1964		9.004
	January		332		\$111,751		249,379		\$207,298		8905 FAA
	reoruary				100,718		277,930		999 041		957 640
	March				110,412		336,403		296 733		446 015
	April				117,691		288,989		197 967		400 000
	May		40		130,434		324,988		914 670		400.440
	June				163,733		350,289		214 591		814 000
	July		490		162,655		432,868		339 098	****	505 500
	August		**		213,469		525,059		406.076	****	799 800
	Septembe	r	**		210,914		466,711	****	446 044	****	077 415
	October		**		207,861		612,050		396.847	****	719 911
d	a table inc	dade	a the	****	Se of 83	mile	a of the	Oli	Charle To	****	140,011

the table includes the traffic of 33 inlies of the Oil Creek Railway, which was structed by, and has hitherto been worked by, the Atlantic and Great Western way Company, but does not form part of the consolidation.

constructed by, and has hitherto been worked by, the Atlantic and Great Westen Railway Company, but does not form part of the consolidation.

The actual result, therefore, is a gross receipt at the rate of upwards of £1,00,000 a year at the present exchange, with 100 miles still to open, and a large increase of traffic only waiting for a further supply of roiling stock.

This large traffic is owing to two causes:—

1. The Atlantic and Great Western line forms the central link of the freatest lise of through traffic in the world—wiz., that between the Western States of America and the Atlantic. From its shorter distance, and advantage of forming part of an unbroken line of 1200 miles on a uniform 6-feet gauge, it must always be the best line of commincation by which the enormous goods and passenger traffic centering in the western incation by which the enormous goods and passenger traffic centering in the western cities of Cincinnati, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis can arrive at New York and the sea-board.

es-board. 2.—The local traffic is equally enormous, owing to its traversing the newly-il districts of Pennsylvania, and the great coal fields of Northern Ohio. Son

stites of Cincinnati, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis can arrive at New York and the sea-board.

2.—The local traffic is equally enormous, owing to its traversing the newly-discovered oil districts of Pennsylvania, and the great coal fields of Northern Onio. Some idea of the local traffic thus waiting for development may be formed from the single fast that this oil district now yields at the rate of \$0,000,000 barrels per annum, for the coaverance of which as much as \$\delta\$t, of the per ton per mile is willingly paid.

A consolidation of the several divisions of the Atlantic and Great-Western Railway under one executive has been made, and a mortgage for thrity millions dollars, or significant to the several divisions of the Atlantic and Great-Western Railway under one executive has been made, and a mortgage for thrity millions dollars, or start of starts of \$50 cach, based on the whole property of the company. The new shres will supersede those previously issued, with the exception of \$1,919,000 of prehenea shares pietged as part of the security for the extridicates of debenture issued in Kevember, 1864, which will, therefore, remain preferential until those certificates are paid off, when the whole will become ordinary share capital. Provision is made in the mortgage deed (under which the Consolidated Mortgage will also for their exchange at mainty, earlier, by consent of the holder, if authorised by the Board of Control; this being completed, the present Consolidated Mortgage will become the first mortgage over the whole railway, with its branches, extensions, and equipments.

The consolidated and Mortgage will become the first mortgage over the whole railway, with its branches, extensions, and equipments.

To meet the interest on these bonds at 7 per cent. in stering, after paying all worsing expenses, it is calculated by Mr. Forbes that a gross annual receipt of \$4,442,000 will be made the present consolidated Mortgage some services of \$16,000,000 of sharecapital. The Consolidated Morth is countile and

THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

Issue of Consolidated Starling Morteage Bonds for £2.711.600. Notice is hereby given, that the LiSTS of APPLICATIONS for these bonds will be CLOSED in LONDON on TUESDAY NEXT, the 12th inst., and on WEDNESDAY, LISTS, of APPLICATIONS for these bonds will be List, for the COUNTRY and Continent.

Atlantic and Great Western Railway, 5, Westminster Chambers,
Victoria-street, Westminster, S. W., Dec. 7, 1865.

E L F O R D, W I L L I A M S. A N D CO,

BHIP BROKERS AND COAL EXPORTANCE
METAL AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
SWANSEA.

ELPORD, WILLIAMS, and Co. having erected an assay office, and engaged the servine
of a practical Cornish assayer, who will devote his whole time to this branch of their
unkiness, they are now in a position to make correct assays of silver, copper, and cale
mineral ores, on the most moderate terms.

CAPT. C. WILLIAMS, TYN-Y-WERN, TALIESIN, via SHREWSBURY, has had upwards of 20 years' practical experience in mining which time he had the entire management of several English and Weish mining which time he had the entire of the CARDIGANSHIRE MINING DISTRICT, and in one residing in the centre of the CARDIGANSHIRE MINING DISTRICT, and in one proximity to those of MERIONETHSHIRE and MONTGOMERYSHIRE, hopping this SERVICES to SURVEY and REPORT UPON ANY MINE.

CAPT. CHARLES WILLIAMS is at all times in a POSITION IN TURNISH CAPITALISTS with RELIABLE INFORMATION respecting in NORTH and SOUTH WALES, in which they should embart or spill the state of the same two or three that will turn out a great prize.

Tyn-y-Wern, Tallesin, via Shrewsbury, April 18, 1865.

TO QUARRY PROPRIETORS, &c.—Mr. SAMUEL JENKIN, TO QUARRY PROPRIETORS, &c.—Mr. SAMUEL JENKIN, OF THE PRINCIPALITY, THEIR HISTORY, &c., and as he wishes to make it, complete as possible, he would invite Proprietors, Managers, &c., to favor his spiritualizate concerning any quarries they may be connected with. Also, brief nations of any new improvements in machinery, &c.

words, work, above combined we had but we common in mous different will posed. miliar to either committed and whe from wa dered as

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Rotices to Correspondents.

• Much inservenience having arisen in consequence of several of the Numbers during the gair year being out of print, we recommend that the Journal should be regularly find or recipit: it then forms an accumulating useful work of reference.

integral Section.—Can any of your readers inform me, through the Journal, where a section of the Crust of the Earth, from the surface to the granite, can be purchased, and at what price? It must show the fessils in succession.—A Young Geological Section.

set at what price? It must solve the state of the set o

Icomentum Underscours.—Can any of your correspondents informs me whether there are any hosmetives working underground in collieries, and, if so, where?—J. R. are any hosmetives working underground in collieries, and, if so, where?—J. R. GRAT MCSUTH RATH COMPANY (Limited).—It is hoped a response to the request of GRAT MCSUTH RATH COMPANY. After deducting the amount of purchase money speaks held out by this property. After deducting the amount of purchase money speaks held out by this property. After deducting the amount of purchase money into fine production of size about 32,0001. After this large expenditure, spine over a period of five years, it is but fair to conclude the property is now a valuation of the quality of the size has always been represented as first-class. The director are seeking power to raise additional capital for the final effort (as it is understoot, believe) to send slates to market. If Mr. Lengton, the manager of the director are seeking power to raise additional capital for the final effort (as it is understoot, believe) to send slates to market. If Mr. Lengton, the manager of the district of the simulation of those immediately concerned.—ANOTHER SHARESOLDER.

GED MINISCI IN CANADA—"J. R. S." (Dublin).—The particulars of the Gold Mining Act were given in the Journal of July 23, 1864; the Act received the Royal Assent three weeks previously. The discovery of a new mine does not, as "J. R. S." about three weeks previously.

The discovery of the property, but to a free license for twelve months. The Act only relates to gold, and not to the discovery of metals geserally.

generally.

Mr. F. W. Campin, Barrister-at-Law, must accept this as an acknowledgment of our thanks for the particulars of Jordan's Patent Case, which appear in another column.

PLIES USITED—Theorror as to the name of Ellen United having been the mine which soid 30 toes of copper ore at the sale at Redruth is quite correct, and I shall feel much called by your correcting the same as per your correspondent "Irish Shareholder."—

chilged by your correcting the same as per your correspondent "Irish Shareholder."—
TROKES MOLINEUX.

FROMING-FOWERL.—"H. G." (Glasgow).—The invention referred to is that of Mr.
David Clovis Koab, of 12, Abingdon-street, Westminster. Mr. Knab is a civil enginer, not a hydraulic engineer. The machine does not appear to be precisely suited
for a very short time occasionally. It would be necessary to empty the bath before
commining operations; if the fluid were then let in at a high-pressure upon the
vame its motive-power would continue to be produced, until the pressure within the
sale absure was equal to that of the steam admitted—probably it would make ten
or tweeter ervolutions. Similent time must then be allowed for the contents of the
hydraulien could be made. No advantage would be derived from partially filling the
bathchamber with faild matai or any other fluid, whilst such a course would prevent
the aschine making more than two or three revolutions before becoming fatigued,
"H. C." had better apply direct to the inventor, who will doubtless forward him the
lesimonial he has received of its efficiency from the Institution of Civil Engineers.

KRUENG COPPER MINING/COMPANY.—A meeting of shareholders in this company was
held on Wednesday last, for the purpose of passing a special resolution to carry out a
stales to know how the directors can suppose the shareholders in Sociland; but, as
a copy of the agreement has not yet been circulated amongst the proprietary, I am
stales to know how the directors can suppose the shareholders in Sociland; but, as
a copy of the Agreement has not yet been circulated amongst the proprietary, I am
stales to know how the directors can suppose the shareholders in Sociland; but, as
a copy of the Agreement has not yet been circulated amongst the proprietary, I am
stales to know how the directors can suppose the shareholders in Sociland; but, as

TRIN.—A GRAMMINGS. 200. MINING COMPANY.—In last week's Journal an errows as the Santa Ana Mines for the most of September at \$73,596, instead of \$13,896. The statement should have been such as Mines for the month of September 200, \$13,595; returns, \$15,724.

THE MINING JOURNAL Bailway and Commercial Gazette.

LONDON, DECEMBER 9, 1865.

COAL-No. III.

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ance of the third lecture of a series now being delivered by Dr. FRANKLAND, at the Boyal School of Mines, London.]

(To A L—No. III.

[The mistance of the third lecture of a series now being delivered by Dr. Frankland, and the Boyal School of Mines, London.]

In our two previous lectures we have made ourselves familiar with those two my materials—carbonic acid and aqueous vapour—out of which that two my materials—carbonic acid and aqueous vapour—out of which that wooleris lushance coal is made. We then examined and verified our work, and haring studied in detail the component elements of each of the two two compound raw materials, succeeded in reproducing them by combination, under favourable conditions, out of the elements into which what resolved them. Having proceeded thus far, our way has been clear, but we now approach a more difficult branch of the subject, but still one sessicial for the full understanding of the manner in which coal is formed. I must have struck those who have followed us that there is an enormose difference between the nature and properties of the raw materials from which we stared, and the simple elements of which they were composed. In both cases we found the raw materials were bodies most familiar to as as fire extinguishers, whilst their elementary constituents were since combinations of the subject o

get out of them when we burn them together. In nature, however, where the carbonic acid and aqueous vapour exist out of which coal is made, whence comes that force by which those powerless substances are decomposed and rendered powerful? Why, from the solar rays by which those compound substances are divided into their constituent elements, in which simple form they are given to the plants, to be absorbed into their tissues and converted into wood. Nothing is easier to prove than that oxygen gas is given off by plants, they absorbing the other element, carbon, of the carbonic acid; for if we take some fresh green leaves, and put them in water, gas will immediately be given off, which if collected will be found to be oxygen. The solar ray is, then, the force that divides our natural compound, and remains locked up with it in the powerful woody tissue. And it is but the force of the solar rays given back to us again when we burn our coal fires. In short, the light and heat evolved on burning coal is but the sunlight of former ages. These facts are incontrovertibly true, and if we could trace back the coal we now burn, we should but verify our statements.

is but the sunlight of former ages. These facts are incontrovertibly true, and if we could trace back the coal we now burn, we should but verify our statements.

Now, the force with which the oxygen and hydrogen recombine to form water represents a velocity quite incalculable, and impossible were not the atoms of which the elements are composed infinitesimally small. When 52 grains of carbon are burnt in 129 grains of oxygen gas a force is developed equal to the force produced by a ton weight falling through 35 feet of space. This fact may help to give some idea of that tremendous force which imparted from the solar rays to the carbon and the oxygen is locked up in the leaves of plants, to be afterwards converted into wood. And so it comes to pass that out of the powerless carbonic acid and aqueous vapour the powerful substance woody tissue is formed. The actual proportion of powerful substance woody tissue is formed. The actual proportion of powerful substance woody tissue is formed. The actual proportion of powerful substance woody tissue is formed. The actual proportion of powerful substance woody tissue is formed. The actual proportion of powerful substance woody tissue is formed. The actual proportion of powerful substance woody tissue is formed. The actual proportion of powerful substance woody tissue is formed. The powerful set a quantity of powerful substance and produce peat, which, when of ordinary kinds, gives us 47 parts of powerful to 53 parts of powerless matter. Let now the peat be exposed to the agencies and conditions to which it is exposed in nature, it will become transformed into lignite, and lastly into coal. Lignite contains more powerful matter than peat; in fact, it contains 86 parts of powerfuls matter than peat; in fact, it contains 86 parts of powerful matter than peat; in fact, it contains 86 parts of powerful matter than peat; in fact, it contains a force against it; in the full part of the powerful form of matter, and the full part of the full parts of the full parts of the full pa

THE New BLASTING POWDER.—A comparative trial, extending over upwards of a month, has been made at the Boundwood Tunnell, near Dublin, for the purpose of ascertaining the practical value of Messrs. Schäffer and Budenberg's new blasting powder. With the new powder, the progress made with a driving in No. 1 heading, 6 ft. × 5 ft., was 7 ft. in 168 hours, whilst with the old powder it required 200 hours to drive 4 ft. 6 in. In No. 2 heading, dimensions as before, with the new powder, 5 ft. was driven in 168 hours, whilst with the old powder only 4 ft. were driven in 200 hours. It will thus be seen that 41 per cent. more work was done in 16 per cent. less time. We shall give the full particulars of the experiments in our next.

PETROLEUM AS STEAM-FUEL.—The experimental boiler made in the factory at Woolwich Dockyard, and which has been at work at intervals during the past 15 months, in testing petroleum, shale, and other oils for steam-purposes, to supersede the use of coals, has been given over to the Admiralty authorities by Mr. Richardson on the completion of his experiments, which it is stated have thoroughly matured the principle, and rendered his theory a matter beyond doubt. Mr. Richardson has likewise, at their lordships' request, submitted plans for the conversion of the ordinary ships' boilers into boilers for which petroleum can be used. This, it is said, can be done at small cost. [We shall be enabled to give some interesting particulars respecting the boiler and experiments in our next.]

JORDAN'S PATENT FOR COMPOSITE IRON AND WOOD SHIPS—JORDAN v. MOORE.—During the past week the above case of infringement of this patent was tried in the Court of Common Pleas, before Mr. Justice Byles and a special jury (of mine by consent). The invention in question is one of very great importance, and consists in making a complete skeleton or frame of the ship in iron, to which the external and internal planking (the latter technically termed the 'ceiling') can be effectually secured, in order to complete skeleton or frame of the ship in tron, to which the external and internal planking (the latter technically termed the 'ceiling') can be effectually secured, in order to complete the perfect ship or vessel. The details of Mr. Jordan's invention, as presented in his drawings and specification, are that he ases a keel and keelson of from (though there may be a partial substitution of wood for the iron), from which the iron ribs rise; the keelson also rising at the stem and stern, so as to form what may be termed an inverted arch (inside the vessel), for the purpose of strengthening the structure. The ribs are connected together by means of iron bands or stringers passing directly in the longitudinal direction from stem to stern, the ribs having also diagonal ties of iron, and iron ties which pass from side to side of the vessel, to secure the same transversely. It was admitted by all parties that a ship constructed as described would be a strong, seaworthy vessel; but contended by the defendant that the plaintiff's patent (a priongation), was not valid and effectual in law, because he had in his specification claimed too much, or what was not new. He had stated in that document that his claim was in effect for a complete skeleton or frame, whether its constituent details be the same of Iron (i.e., a complete skeleton or frame, whether its constituent details be the same of the open structure, which hutt-joints consisted simply in placing over the line of junction, on the inner side, a piece of metal, with a water

were connected together and to the teel by what, although not the same in force, was in effect identical with the plaintiff's stringers; also a patent of Mr. Ditchburn's, dated 1841, in which truss-plates, so-called, were adopted, but which were substantially the same as the plaintiff's diagonal tiesystem. After occupying the Courtnearly three days, the case was decided in favour of the plaintiff. The verdict being for 40s. damages.

High-Speed Fans, and the conjugation of the cupola fan at Messrs. Davy Brothers Blast-lane fromworks, Sheffield, has caused the question to be raised as to the judgment used by the North Moor Foundry Company in the construction of their fans; but it appears evident that, much as the accident may be deplored, no blame is attachable to the makers of the fan in question. As to the precise ease of the accident it must, of course, remain to some extent a mystery, but it is only fair to the North Moor Company that the nature of the acoident should be made well known, so that no faise impressions prejudicial to them should be made well known, so that no faise impressions prejudicial to them should be made well known, so that no faise impressions prejudicial to them should be made well known, so that no faise impressions prejudicial to them should be made well known, so that no faise impressions prejudicial to them should be made well known, so that no faise impressions prejudicial to them should be made well known, so that no faise impressions prejudicial to the should be made well known, so that no faise impressions prejudicial to the should be made well known, so that no faise impressions prejudicial to the should be made well known, so that no faise impressions prejudicial to the should be made well known, so that no faise impressions prejudicial to the should be made well known, so that no faise impressions prejudicial to the should be made well known, so that no faise impressions prejudicial to the should be made well known, so that no faise impressions prejudicial to the should be m

the best test of the worth of a system is its success, and as about 4000 of these fans have been actually sold, it would seem that a east-iron spinole may answer a given purpose just as well as one of wrought-iron, at least in cases where it is not exposed to sudden strain. It has been suggested that the vanes, which were of wrought-iron rivetted on, should be invariably cast with the disc. This is, after all, a matter of opinion, and of such trifling importance that it really deserves no farther comment. Provided the workmanship is good, there is apparently nothing to be gained or lost on either side, save convenience of manufacture. As it is, the disc and spindle of a 50-in, fan weigh about 4 cuts, and cast-iron vanes would add objectionably to the load which the spindle has to austain. The lesson which the accident teaches is important. All high-speed fans are more or less dangerous, and they ought to be put, when possible, in a pince to themselves, and not, as is too often the case, in the middle of a crowded workshop; when this cannot be done, then a low-speed fan should be used. It will, of course, be said that speed is absolutely necessary in order to obtain a required high pillar of blast. This is perfectly true under certain circumstances; but it must be remembered that it is possible to deliver blast from one fan at a moderate pressure into another, which will nearly double that pressure, although both run at strictly moderate speed; and it is sufficiently suggestive that the North Moor Commany have persistently advocated huse of these double fans for some time past. If Mr. Davy's death will but teach those using fans a little caution in their use — will but convince them that a high-speed fan, no matter what its material or condition, is a dangerous form of machinery, it will cease to be, as it is now, so utterly deplorable.

REPORT FROM SCOTLAND.

REPORT FROM SCOTLAND.

GLASGOW, DEC. 6.—The pig-iron market has been very firm during the week, and prices have been creeping up. As the writer of the Glasgow letter has repeatedly stated, higher rates are likely to be obtained. Manufactured iron is hardening in price, with an abundance of orders, and enquiry for spring delivery. Coals have in several instances increased in value, with a good demand.

A correspondent in the Journal of Nov. 25 enquired for the "name of the inventor," &c., of the "Jet-propeller" steam ferry, placed on the Clyde a few weeks ago. The "patent" is claimed by Gwynne and Co., of London, although a model of this same propeller is reported to have been exhibited so far back as 1841, and a notice of the invention is said to have appeared in the Kilmarnoch Journal of that year. The inventor is said to be a working man, who could not in those days purchase a patent, and so his invention was re-invented and patented in 1862.

A "Working Man's Exhibition" is to be opened in Glasgow in the early days of next year, and among the numerous articles to be exhibited we notice the model of a water-engine working below ground at the Stonelaw Colliery. It is capable of raising 180 tone of coal per day of 12 hours from a pit 5 fms. deep, and is the only one in use of the kind at the present time. A novelty in naval engineering may also be noticed in the shape of a surface condensing-engine, invented by Mr. A. Powell, of the orchestra of the Greenock Theatre. The engine is very ingenious, but simple, and is constructed on the oscillating principle, with a channel or tube running from paddle to paddle below the water-line, admitting of the free ingress and egress of the cooling element of water, thus freeing the condenser in a more effective and less complicated way than by the air-pump. It has been tried with perfect success.

The effect of the Duke of Porland's interdict, noticed in our last, against

tube running from paddle to paddle below the water-line, admitting of the free ingress and egross of the cooling element of water, thus freeing the condenser in a more effective and less complicated way than by the airpump. It has been tried with perfect success.

The effect of the Duke of Por land's interdict, noticed in our last, against Wm. Baird and Co., of the Portland Ironworks, is beginning to show itself in the suspension of work at several of the pits. The furnaces are still flaming their lights across the horizon, but how long this may continue it is difficult to conjecture. The case should never have gone to the Court of Session, but should have been settled by arbitration and mutual concessions. The shipments of Pig-Iron from the Scotch ports for the week ending the 4th inst. are 12,449 tons, against 11,919 tons last year; total this year, 639,474 tons; increase, 27,292 tons. The market has been steady and firm since this day week, with a fair amount of business doing at from 57s. 7½d. to 59s. 3d. cash; to-day, 59s. to 59s. 3d. cash, 59s. 3d. and 59s. 4½d. a month paid, closing, buyers, 59s. 1½d. cash, sellers, 59s. 3d., makers' iron, No. 1, g.m.b., 59s.; No. 3, 58s. 3d.; Gartsherric and Coltness, No. 1, 67s. For Manufactured Iron the market remains steady, at advanced rates, with a moderate business doing in all kinds. There are numerous enquiries for spring shipment, but makers are averse to quoting prices for forward delivery, believing in higher prices after the turn of the year. Shipbuilding iron is in better request, a few more vessels having been contracted for in the Clyde within the last week or two. Founders are still busily employed, having good orders on hand for all kinds of general castings.

The rates for Coals are very firm, and the demand is very good for shipment, but the resources of the railway companies for bringing forward to market the proceeds of the pits are most damaging to colliery owners. The home consumption is moderate, owing to the open state of the weather, but were a

REPORT FROM NORTH AND SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE.

REPORT FROM NORTH AND SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE.

DEC. 7.—The Iron Trade continues in a state of steady activity. The disposition shown a few weeks ago to anticipate an advance of prices at the ensuing Quarterly Meeting, and which was repudiated in the Mining Journal as not representing the real feeling or the actual prospects of the trade, has pretty well disappeared. The demand for most descriptions of iron is good, and the makers are, as a whole, well employed; but there is yet a considerable margin between the list prices and those at which second-class makers sell. The feeling manifested in the exchanges at Wolverhampton yesterday, and at Birmingham to-day, was that the trade is in a sound position, that the demand is not a mere flush, but one which after the turn of the winter is likely to be considerably augmented. At the same time, past experience has abundantly shown that it is now less easy to advance the price of iron than formerly. Not only has Stafford-shire to compete with many other great districts in this island, but the difference of 11. per ton gives a great impetus to production all over the continent of Europe and in America, whilst it at once checks purchases, by leading buyers to wait and see whether the rise is likely to be permanent. Pig-Iron is firm in price. Fresh furnaces are, however, being blown-in, and the present disposition of large consumers is to "bide their time," rather than to make heavy contracts at the rates now asked. The Hardware Trades continue moderately active, and, considering the near approach of Christmas, they are in a satisfactory position. The great advance in the price of copper, owing 15 the Chilian blockade, has rather checked the operations in the brass foundry trade, from the uncertainty of the present prices lasting.

Attention has previously been drawn to the extraordinary "iron-sand"

prices lasting.

Attention has previously been drawn to the extraordinary "iron-sand"

Attention has previously been drawn to the extraordinary "iron-sand"

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stment of tariffs of freights than now exist. As has from the first period of this con-wersy been urged in this letter, raliway competition to reduce charges only leads to Jaminest to targed in this letter, railway competition to reduce charges only leads to agreements by which the public are competied to pay dividends on two or more capitals Instead of one. No doubt the choice of a line of transit is an advantage in stimulating companies to greater attention to punctuality, care of goods, and general consideration for the interests and whales of castomers; but as to rates, it is clear that competition is inapplicable to such great concerns. Railways, as Mr. Moon has said, must be a "regulated monopoly." The South Staffordshire from trade, and such of the hardware merchants and manufacturers recognising this principle, are arranging to give evidence before the Royal Commission. On Wednesday next, Mr. Harley, Mr. Matthews, and Mr. Walter Williams are to give evidence before the Commission as the representatives of the iron trade; and the Wolverhampton Chamber of Commerce, which mainly represents the hardware trades, have appointed their secretary, Mr. E. J. Gibbs, and Mr. W. Walter merchant, to represent bethe views.

sents the hardware trades, have appointed their secretary, Mr. E. J. Gibbs, and Mr. W. Walker, merchant, to represent their views.

At the Sedgley Petty Sessions, on Monday, before Mr. Isaac Spooner, stipendiary magistrate, Mr. Edwin Nock, coalmaster, was charged with four infringements of the Colliery Rules. For not having in connection with a pit at Hyatt's Colliery an indicator, to show the position of the load in the pit, he was fined 10!. Mr. Nock pleaded, in extenuation, that the pit was only 70 yards deep, and that the man's voice was powerful enough to be heard; but the magistrate said that trusting to the voice of a man might readily lead to an accident in certain circumstances. Mr. Nock was also fined 31, for each of three offences, for not having steam-guages attached to each boiler, and for neglecting to fence a fly-wheel.

SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE IRON TRADE—FREIGHTS TO LONDON AND LAVERPOOL.—A very interesting pamphlet, contrasting the present with past rates of freight from the South Staffordshire iron district to London past rates of freight from the South Staffordshire iron district to London and Liverpool, has just been published by Mr. Samuel Hill, of the Chillington fromvers, Wolverhampton. It contains copies of the letters which have passed between Mr. Hill and the various parties interested in the equalisation, regulation, and the reduction of rates. Mr. Hill remarks that the attention of the Ironmaters' Association has for some months been directed to the anomalies existing, and especially to the London rate for undamageable iron being 17s. 6d, per ton for 126 miles; whereas the rate to Cardiff, 125 miles, is only 10s.; and to Hull, 157 miles, 16s. 2d. Mr. Hill observes that it has always been his conviction that the London rate was too high. The most formidable arguments appear to be the position of the district as regards the seaboard, compared with the east coast, which has a choice of ports. But perhaps the most conclusive evidence of the marvellous anomalies which exist is contained in Mr. Hill's last letter to Mr. Walter Williams, jun., wherein he states that Messra. Kinnersley and Co. get their bars carried to London 156 miles at 16s. 8d, per ton to Camden, and 17s. 6d, to Poplar, as contrasted with the same rate from the South Staffordsbire district, 126 miles. He is also under the impression that the rate is the same from Warrington to London, 190% miles. The great interest at present taken in the South Staffordsbire district in the question of freights causes especial interest to attach to Mr. Hill's pamphiet.

REPORT FROM NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM.

DEC. 7 .- The Coal and Iron Trades here continue extremely brisk: in-

REPORT FROM NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM.

DEC. 7.—The Coal and Iron Trades here continue extremely brisk; indeed, the constant enquiry for manufacturing coal and coke is quite unprecedented, and the demand far exceeds the supply. The Steam Coal Trade is also, considering the season, very good. The Cramlington question, it was hoped, had been finally settled, the owners declining to have any Union men, and they appear to be determined to work the places by means of non-Union men. On Tuesday night a large number of men, stated as 265, arrived by special train from the South, chiefly from Cornwall and Dorsetshire; they were engaged for six months, and if they choose were free at the end of three months, by giving one month's notice, but many of these men have been induced to withdraw from their engagements, and have returned to their homes. It is understood that there are numbers of men in the southern counties working for low wages; now, if they could find the means of getting to the Tyne, and have courage to remain, they would find plenty of employment and good wages, as few labourers are now earning less than 20s. per week, and all kinds of skilled labour is paid for at a much higher rate.

The Colliery Rating Question still engages much attention, and the publication of the result of the improved (?) system of rating is not likely to lessen the anxiety of the coalowners. Mr. John Taylor and Mr. Thomas F. Hedley, who were appointed by the assessment committee to re-value the Sherburn and Brancepeth Collieries, have recently made their award, and they say that the former has been rated at 3696l. 18s., and the latter 4041l. 4s. 2d. beneath their annual value. At the meeting of the Durham Board of Guardians, on Saturday, Mr. Coulson endeavoured to move some resolutions fixing the deductions upon the several classes of property, but it is much to be regretted that the Chairman (Mr. Crawford) most unfairly prevented the resolutions being introduced in the ordinary way; that he prevented, in fact, the gentleman who gav That a deduction of Sper cent, small be aboved of the abused value of the buildings and machinery on a colliery where such annual value is calculated at not less than 6 per cent. on the cost, and a proportionately greater deduction where a higher percentage is adopted. And that there should be a uniform deduction of 5 per cent. from the annual value of all other hereditaments, if ascertained according to the mode generally adopted in that Union, with such further deductions as the particular circumstances of each care may require

each case may require. A most disgraceful case of deficient ventilation has been investigated st disgrace

of each case may require.

A most disgraceful case of deficient ventilation has been investigated before the coroner for North Durham at the West Stanley Colliery. An explosion took place last week, by which one man was killed and four others injured. Mr. Atkinson and Mr. Dunn, Government Inspectors, attended the inquest, the mine being partly in the district of Mr. Dunn and partly in that of Mr. Atkinson's. It was shown that both the Inspectors had examined the workings several months ago, and pointed out the defective arrangements for ventilation, and requested a farnace to be sected at once, but these suggestions had either been disregarded or so tardily carried out that nothing important had been done, and the accident referred to occurred.

A New Tunnelling Machine was got to work in the Clarton's Quarry, Gateshead, on Monday, and it has been worked daily since. It will be recollected that two years ago a machine somewhat similar had a long trial on the same site. The present machine is the invention of Capt. Penrice, and he was also the inventor of the former machine, which proved, we believe, a fallors. The present machine, however, as the slighest examination will show, is takily different rom the former one, and very much apparior in every respect. So far as we can judge, the rook at the rate of 11 in. per hour, the diameter of the tunnel being about 5 ft. 9 in. The former machine had much the appearance of an ordinary locomotive engine, containing engine, boiler, &c., and as this huge machine entered into the tunnel formed, there was little space for the men engaged to pass in, and the beat in the tunnel formed, there was little space for the men engaged to pass in, and the beat in the tunnel on the tunnel, only the working part of the engine and cutters entering the tunnel, the steam being conveyed to and from the said engine by means of pipes. As the machine advances, those pipes of course require to be increased in length. The whole thing has a practical workman-like appearance, and it is also very

works of Mr. w. b. Beathous, i. i. as a superstance of being appointed engineer to the railway now in progress between Hexham and Aliendale, and with the intention of pursuing his profession as a civil and mining engineer and surveyor of works. His old friends, headed by Mr. Thos. Sopwith and Mr. H. Dodd, are about presenting to Mr. Bewick a testimonial of their respect and esteem. He was nearly 20 years resident engineer in Alienheads.

REPORT FROM MONMOUTH AND SOUTH WALES.

REPORT FROM MONMOUTH AND SOUTH WALES.

DEC. 7.—The lethargy which usually characterises the Iron Trade about the middle of the quarter is gradually wearing away, and there are indications that makers will be as full of orders at the close of the quarter as they were at the commencement of it. Should this be the case, prices will be maintained without difficulty, and the list quotations will, without doubt, be more strictly adhered to by the second-class firms. Then, in the spring the requirements of the States are expected to assume the proportions which they occupied previous to the war, and some important Indian specifications for railway iron are looked forward to as well. The tone of the continental market is cheerful, and home buyers do not show any disinclination to buy. Taking all these circumstances into consideration, it is clear that the prospects of the iron trade are not discouraging; on the contrary, if indications are any criterion to rely upon, increased activity is not far distant. The transactions in pig-iron have not been numerous of late, owing mainly to the unsuccessful attempt of sellers to obtain higher prices. Buyers, as a rule, decline to enter into engagements except at the current quotations, and they justly maintain that the disproportion between the price of bars and pigs is such that higher prices could not be reasonably expected for pig-iron. Sellers, however, maintain otherwise, and there is a strong opinion in some quarters that pigs have not yet seen their highest point. The Tin-Plate Trade is a little easier, and orders are accepted more readily than for a considerable time. In rders are accepted more readily than for a considerable time. In

steam coal there is a full average business doing, and for house qualities the demand remains without change, the mildness of the weather keeping the sale rather below expectations.

A new company has taken to the Tydu Colliery, near Liantrissant, and the colliery will shortly be in active operation. Messrs. Brain and Bromage have dissolved partnership, and the colliery which the firm have been working will in fature be carried on by Mr. Brain alone.

The late floods have necessitated the stoppage of one part of the Mwyndy Mines, owing to the water having broken in, and become too strong for the pumping-enginess. Additional pumping power is being provided, so as to prevent a recurrence of the stoppage.

engines. Additional pumping power is being provided, so as to prevent a recurrence of the stoppage.

It it is attained in a likely to ensue between the burgesses of Llantrissant and the trustees of the Marquis of Bute, in reference to the rights to the minerals under Llantrissant Common, and also of the surface. As announced in a previous report, the trustees have leased the minerals and part of the surface to Mr. Thes. Powell, who has commenced sinking for coal. It appears that the late Marquis of Bute paid rent to the burgesses for the surface, and if this can be satisfactorily proved there is no doubt that the burgesses are the rightful owners of the surface. As to the minerals, the question assumes a more complicated character, for it so happens that the Marquis is lord of the manor. A legal gentleman has already been employed by the burgesses.

The affairs of Messrs. Levick and Simpson have turned out rather more favourably than was expected, and the opinion at first expressed that there would be a

manor. A legal gentieman has aiready been employed by the burgesses.

The affairs of Messrs. Levick and Simpson have turned out rather more favourably than was expected, and the opinion at first expressed that there would be a large surplus is likely to prove correct. At the creditors' meeting, hold in July last, powers were given to the inspectors to borrow money in order to carry on the works vigorously, but this power has not only been dispensed with, but there has been a profit made of about 7000. This is highly satisfactory, and it is clear that if creditors will only wait they will ultimately be paid in fail. There is a talk of forming a company under the Limited Liability Act, to take to the works.

A case of breach of colliery rules was brought before the Bridgend magistrates on Saturday. Evan Edmunds and William Phillips were charged by Mr. Daniels, underground agent at Cefn Colliery, with opening their lamps. It was proved that defendants received their lamps locked, and on Mr. Daniels afterwards going into the colliery he found that the lamps had been opened. The magistrates remarked that the offence was a serious one, and the defendants were each fined 40s., including costs.

THE ABERGANN BOILER EXPLOSION.—The inquest was resumed on Monday, when the jury expressed a desire that a Government ongineer should examine the boiler. Henry Lewis, the engineman, was examined, and he swore positively that he tried the guage cocks several times on the night of the explosion, and found that water up to the top cock in the boiler that collapsed. He expressed his decided communicate with Sir George Grey as to sending an engineer down.

The arrivals at Swansea include—the Coquimbo, from Caldera, with 510 tons of copper regulus, and 2 tons of silver ore, to order; also 84 bags of silver ore, 25 casks of silver ore, and 35 tons of copper regulus, for the Color Mining Company; Bartacota, with 530 tons of copper ore, and 351 tons of copper regulus, for the Color Mining Company; Bartacota, with 530 tons of opper ore, a

REPORT FROM DERBYSHIRE, YORKSHIRE, AND LANCASHIRE.

REPORT FROM DERBYSHIRE, YORKSHIRE, AND LANCASHIRE.

DEC. 7.—There is a good demand for nearly all qualities of iron throughout the manufacturing districts of Yorkshire. At the extensive works of the Messrs. Dawes, at Milton and Elsecar, some very large orders in connection with the Thames schemes have just been turned out. At the former place there has been a large number of visitors during the week to examine the new paddling-furnaces fitted with Wilson's patent machinery for consuming the smoke. Unlike the ordinary furnace, the fuel is put in at the top, and so becomes self-regulating, for as one part of the coal is consumed the raw coal falls by its own gravity. The machinery is so adapted that before the vapour and other gases can escape from the coal into the body of the furnace they have to pass through the thoroughly burnt carbon. The gaseous mixture is thus raised to the highest possible heat that can be obtained, and increases the heat by its own combustion. The consequences are that there is a much greater heat at a smaller cost for fuel, the stream of fire inside the furnace being clear and intense. Another great advantage, in addition to the saving in fuel, which is calculated at from 25 to 33 per cent. There is very little residuum—not half a barrowful—from 2 or 3 tons of coal. So far, the managers of the Messrs. Dawes feel satisfied with its working, and there can be little doubt of its coming into general use, more especially as, in addition to the advantages already enumerated, it is said to possess a still more valuable one—it produces a better quality of from. The invention, it is said, can be applied to nearly every description of furnace; and, if such be the case, there is no reason why all our large towns, like Leeds and Sheffeld, should at nearly all times be enveloped in smoke. It is to be hoped, therefore, that an additional sanitary invention has been introduced which, whilst largely benefiting the manufacturing centres. Practical men, who have seen the furnace in operation, appear full

on, apparently leaving the men to tire of half work, with nearly fall time in the pit, at 3s, por day.

The workmen at the Springwell Colliery of the Staveley Coal and Iron Company are much diseastisfied with the system of weighing ceals, and they have given a months' notice to leave unless the weighing of the tubs is made more satifactory. The Shiriand Colliery Company have got down to the furnace coal, which has been found to be of excellent quality. The new line of railway, which is nearly finis had, will convey the coals from the pits to the main line of the Midland, near the Wingfield station. The company have also bought all the minerals on the east side of Shirland, which now makes the total of their mineral acreage about 1600 acres. The pumping operations of the Tapton Coal and Iron Company were interfered with on Tuesday by the breaking of the beam of one of their engines. The Clay Cross Company's works at Morton are fast progressing, and in the new year it will, by present indications, be a busy hive of industry. In illustration of the enormous increase of the minerals in North Derbyshire, Mr. Jackson, M.P., stated on Tuesday evening at a public dinner that the toil paid to the Midland Railway for carriage of minerals was now nearly two millions per annum.

NEW ZEALAND IRON-DUST.

Five or six years since mention was made at some length of the open ing of the great Hematite Works at Barrow, the property of Messrs Schneider, Hannay, and Co., and on that occasion the vital importance to Schneider, Hannay, and Co., and on that occasion the vital importance to the iron trade of this country which attached to the production of this valuable kind of iron was pointed out. Since that period the progress of the manufacture of hematite pig-iron has been rapid, and eminently successful. The firm above referred to being producers at the present moment of no less than 500 tons per diem, or the enormous aggregate of 182,500 tons per annum: all this iron is made by one firm, and although there are five or six other hematite blast -furnace establishments in the North (some on an extensive scale, Workington and the Kirkless Hall Companies to wit), the whole supply is continually absorbed by the iron-masters of North and South Wales, Lancashire, Yorkahire, South Staffordshire, Derbyshire, Belgium, and Franca, and the price has recently advanced in the market 5s. per ton 1 nevertheless, we hear that the great Kirkless Hall Company is quable to meet the demand upon it, even at advanced in the market 5s. per ton 1 nevertheless, we hear that the great Kirkless Hall Company is quable to meet the demand upon it, even at their recently advanced prices; and what appears more conclusive, a fair profit is being made by the enterprising men who conduct these great

This subject is referred to with a view of showing the vast expansion the iron trade is susceptible of when a new kind of iron is introduced which, as the hematite did, renders the production of iron cheaper, and

improves the quality at the same time.

It is probable that the new iron-dust of New Zealand, recently introduced into this country by Mr. C. Martin, C.E., of London, will effect a greater revolution in the iron trade than the hematites above referred to.

The iron manufactured out of this iron-dust in Northampton and Staff

greater revolution in the iron trade than the hematites above referred to. The iron manufactured out of this iron-dust in Northampton and Staffordshire, by Mr. Stenson, of the former county, and Mr. David Hipkins, of the Victoria Works, West Bromwich, and the well-known firm of Ambrose Beard and Sons, of the Regent Works, Bilston, has created a profound sensation in the Black Country.

On Friday last, a very influential party of gentlemen met at the Chain and Cable Works of Mr. H. P. Parkes, Tipton, with the view of testing the tensile strain of this new iron, which proved to be marvellously astounding. A piece of iron, 1½ in. round chain cable, made out of this dust, stood a tensile strain of 52 tons. It need not be said how far this supersedes the tensile power of any other iron yet produced in this or any other country.

It appears evident to the best informed men of the trade that this iron

possesses qualities peculiar to itself. It appears to be scales of pure irea. It requires very little fuel to manufacture it into the pig, and it is agreed on all hands that it can be puddled in 60 minutes, the usual time allowed is 120 minutes for puddling other iron. It resists the action of hydrochloric acid; the loss in puddling is only one-quarter of the loss sustained by other iron, and when manufactured it possesses all the best qualities of old iron in a much greater degree than any other. In the fracture, if crystalline, it resembles steel, and, no doubt, it will make the best steel yet produced; indeed, steel has been made from it in Sheffield which for supersedes that of any known make.

crystalline, it resembles steel, and, no doubt, it will make the best steel yet produced; indeed, steel has been made from it in Sheffield which is supersedes that of any known make.

As the local press have taken up this matter with great interest, we give quotations. Mr. Griffiths, the well-known metal broker, in his Circular, says—"This ore created the more attention, because it differs from all ironstone or ore with which we are acquainted. It is a totally different thing to the hematites of the North, the blackband of Wales, the rich ironstone of the potteries, our own claystones of Staffordshire, or the coline formations of Northamptonshire and the North of France. In appearance it resembles more the splendid specular magnetic mine at the Island of Elba; but this New Zealand ore is quite black, and finely powdered, while the magnetic specular of Elba, although plumbago-like in some respects, assumes a light-brown colour on exposure to the atmosphere. Mr. Martin has erected a blast-furnace in Northamptonshire, and there reduces this New Zealand iron-dust into pig-iron. The specimens exhibited a white fracture of the anthracite character. It is a fact worthy of remark that Mr. Hipkins easily puddled one heat of this iron in one hour, which is just half the time usually occupied in puddling one heat of most other kinds of iron. The finished iron was tested at Mr. Henry Parkes' hydralic-machine, at Tipton, with the view of guaging its tensile strength, and there can be no question that the tests were highly satisfactory. As this iron will be found to possess properties peculiar to themselves, which, when properly understood, may be of great importance to the trade in general. There can be neither sulphur nor phoephorus in this ore; possibly it contains traces of muriate of soda, which would in no way damage it for iron-making purposes.

LIVES OF BOULTON AND WATT.

tains traces of muriate of sods, which would in no way damage it for iron-making purposes.

LIVES OF BOULTON AND WATT.

The concluding volume of Mr. Smiles's "Lives of the Engineer" is now published, and is, perhaps, the most interesting of the series. As or former occasions, Mr. Smiles is enabled to announce that he has had access to the most reliable sources of information—which in this instance is no less than the voluminous manuscripts of the celeptore between themelost the series of the private corresponding to the private corresponding to the private corresponding to the properties of the celeptore themelosing the three properties of the prop

always be as hot as the steam that entered it, and another that the wase of water to the heat of steam to fewer than 15 to 20 times in a minute, was home of water to the heat of steam no fewer than 15 to 20 times in a minute, was home of the waste of heat in Newcomen's engine. To remove this difficulty he constituted as a separate condenser. A chapter is next devoted to Watt's connection with Rosbuck, for whom he acts as surveyor and enginer, and brings us to the david Matthew Boulton, of Birmingham, was at length persuaded to take up the irrenal morning of the best years of his life, sent the importance of the present of the pr

* "Lives of Boulton and Watt, principally from the original Soho Manuscripts. Or prising also a History of the Invention and Introduction of the Sizam-English, W. BANUEL SELLES. London: John Murray, Albemarie-street.

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the inite Contend to see the contract of partnership between Watt and Boulson before making any notions and his daughter. At this time, although the terms had been making any notions and the partnership to the consequence was that he had to write armany, it is have it done at once. Boulton does not appear to have replied to the desired as specific to the consequence of the consequence of the content of the consequence of the consequence of the content of the consequence of the content of the cont

emission-lesses of Watt, his santerings or mine and hody at this time minat have been essentive, yet be lived to the age of 85, long surviving his stronger and more courage-essentive, yet be lived to the age of 85, long surviving his stronger and more courage-essentive, yet age of 181. Watt again visited Cornwall, and we are in turn introduced to the invening first of the yet of the sun and planet motion; to Boulton's revisiting Cornwall; in 181 wat is the survive proposes to which the invention was applied, and the improvements all the survive was the proposed to watt the probability of the proposed of Watt information, sut it as of their trustworthy assistant, William Murdock; and the observation with the stamm-engine—"Though the great workman has gone to burns in connection with the stamm-engine—"Though the great workman has gone to burns in connection with the stamm-engine—"Though the great workman has gone to burns in connection with the stamm-engine—"Though the great workman has gone to burns in connection with the stamm-engine—"Though the great workman has gone to burns in connection with the put into his Inventions, still survives, and will, probably, entiting to influence the destinies of his race for all time to come."

Mr. Smiles's History of Engineering is now complete, and although there may still remain in connection with the science many (whose biopaids are yet unwritten) entitled to scarcely less honour than those graphies are yet unwritten) entitled to scarcely less honour than those graphies are yet unwritten) entitled to scarcely less honour than those who have found a place in his volumes, it must be admitted that the narraive has been brought down to as late a period as could reasonably be expected, whilst from the admirable, impartial, and attractive style in which Mr. Smiles writes we have no hesitation in saying that both in which Mr. Smiles writes we have no hesitation in saying that both in which Mr. Smiles writes we have no hesitation in saying that both in which Mr. Smiles writes we gaged has been brought into the closest contact.

NEW INVENTIONS,
PROVISIONAL PROTECTION for six months has been granted for the following:

J. H. Johnson, 47, Lincoin's Inn-fields.—Improvements in the preparation or prodigities of spenty metals, and in their applications. Aug. 15.

C. H. L. W. LICTON, Hanover.—Improvements in separating phosphorus from iron
and distributed for metallurgical processes. Sept. 27.
W. REARDES, Taxbesd, Lanark.—Improvements in fornaces. Oct. 17.
W. R. Region, J. Region of the separating phosphorus from iron
and the separation of the separating phosphorus from iron
and the separating provided in the manufacture of steel. Nov. 7.
T. K. TENNEN, 56, Chanery-Jane.—An improved process for hardening malleable
and smalleable cast-from. Nov. 17.
L. Walters, Petall, Staford, and T. E. M. Walters, of Pelsall aforesaid.—Improvemetals in machinery for cutting or shearing sheet-iron and other malleable sheets or
plats. Nov. 21.
LETTERS PATENT have been image for the following:

plus. Nov. 21.

LETTERS PATENT have been issued for the following:—
C.D. EERSOE, 10, Strand.—Improvements in the manufacture of iron plers or erectims, applicable more especially for carrying bridges at high elevations, or available for most-legor elighthoness. June 3.

J. Fixonous and R. Miller, both of Glasgow.—Improvements in the manufacture of statel. June 7.

W. W. Hiller, Manchester.—Improvements in machinery or tools for cutting metals

w. w. nicks, and selections are selected during the week:—
Tracing ores, 8d.; shaping and forging metals, 10d.

L. DE FONTAINEMOREAU.

Improvements in Steam-Engines.—Mr. Geo. Yellott, of Baltimore, has invented an engine, in which the cylinder is constructed in two sections, of anequal diameter, each section being one-half of the whole length of the cylinder, with the end of the section of larger diameter open, and the end section of smaller diameter closed, with a piston fitted air-tight and steam-tight in each section, and the two pistons connected by a piston-fit, so that when steam is admitted into the smaller section and act against the piston in the settlem, the other piston in the larger section may be driven out against the resistance of the atmosphere, and the reactive pressure of the steam on the closed end the multiple section of the said cylinder occasioned by said resistance may be used as the metirs-power of the engine. He also claims as part of his invention the cylinder least the metirs over of the engine. He also claims as part of his invention the cylinder least the metirs over of the engine. He also claims as part of his invention the cylinder least the metirs over of the engine. He also claims as part of his invention the cylinder least the metirs over the engine. He also claims as part of his invention the cylinder least the metirs over the engine. He also claims as part of his invention the cylinder is the neutron of the same at the contract of the same in the upper and lower portion of said shaft, with the upper and lower portion of said whether the same at the major percenticular to the centre of metion of said vertical shaft, and firmly attached to said pistorm, so that it may be made to revolve with it. He likewise claims other saidstation in detail of the same arrangement.

Obsanting Montove Power, —An invention was provisionally specified by Mr. Samel Vouce of Mr.—

man pattern, so that it may be made to revolve with it. He likewise claims other moditations in death of the same arrangement.

OSTAINING MOTIVE POWER,—An invention was provisionally specified by Mr. Samuel Young, of Manchester (but protection was refused), relating to the production and application of motive power by the means of pressure of weight; and the improvements consist in the novel combination, contraction, and arrangement of mechanism for applying the power so obtained to arisk high, so as to constitute an engine. The weights are to be applied in the fund ordinary "governor balls," connected to a slide, which presses upon one end of same of the frank livers, and so causes another lever to slide or move a cylinder, bridge allowed in the strength of the same of the frank livers, and so causes another lever to slide or move a cylinder, bridge allowed in the side of the same of the same

and to the pablic.

A New Coal Mining Machine.—A machine for mining coal has been undergoing a series of practical tests in one of the coal mines of the Cambris Iron Company's works, at Johnstown, Pa., and the results have proved assisfactory in the highest degree. The machine consists of a heavy loved satisfactory in the highest degree. The machine consists of a heavy mint, on which a frame having sides is hung, and above this another frame bearing magns is placed. The augres are 2½ in. In diameter, having bits of 2½ in. diameter stated. These sugres are rotated by a series of cog-wheels, in connection with a pair degree, placed on the top of the augre frame. The power used is compressed air, which, as pressure from 28 to 30 lbs. to the square inch, gives the augres about 100 minutes making are stated in the square inch, gives the augres about 100 with and 3ft, deep, in from four to five minutes. With a greater pressure, greater the has an probably ne obtained, but this much was clearly demonstrated on the trials. The power of the mining of the mining of the states and one in Europe. The machine is the property of the states and one in Europe. The materials are considered in the United States and one in Europe. The materials are some secret of the mining of the collection of the states and one in Europe. The materials are supported an entire success, and promises to completely revolutionise the support of the supported and the supported and Mining Register.

The Switch-Back Railroad,—No person can lay claim to having seen

cin, tins any been secured in the United States and one in Europe. The machin, tins appreed an entire success, and promises to completely revolutionize assembles of coal mining.—United States Railroad and Mining Register.

The SWITCH-RACK RAILROAD.—No person can lay claim to having seen that part of Pennsylvania until he has passed over the Switch-back (gravity) saints. It is, in fact, a marvel of engineering boldness, and skill, such a probably has no equal elsewhere. From the artificial basin in the river above Mach Chunk, with pockets, chutes, &c., three inclined planes ascend the slope, to a short plateau, gaining about 200 ft. perpendicular by this season of the time of the saint seen and the saint seen and the saint seen and the saint seen and the saint seen as the sain seemed plane of nearly 500 ft. perpendicular height, on reaching the top of which is present of the property o

V SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS OF ENGLISH AND PORTION HAVEN-N MINING COMPANIES, having OFFICES in LONDON, LIVERedge of Cornial and Devon Mining, and has been for many years
the largest intention of Mining, and has been for many years
a my GENTLEMAN already in DERIROUS of JOINING in PARTHIP of MINES, with a view to further extension of business.

The Mining JOURNAL office, 26, Fieet-street, London.

TO CAPITALISTS.—WANTED, £8000 to £10,000, as required only, for a WARRANTABLE INVESTMENT, with probable iscrative returns, either as an advance on terms, or to join in partnership, with repayment wholly from first and early profits, and with a liberal interest in the undertaking, as preferred. Bone fide partless or principals only treated with.—Apply by letter early, to Algas, MINING JOURNAL office, 26, Flost-street, London, E.C.

THE DOURO SILVER-LEAD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

Capital £100,000, in 10,000 shares of £10 cach, of which 3000 shares have been taken by the vendor of the mineral properties.

Deposit upon application £1, and upon allotment £1 lus. per share.

Calls not to exceed £1 0th. per share, and three months to elsays between each call.

CAPITALISTS.—WANTED, a PARTNER in ONE of the MOST PROMISING COLLIERIES in NORTH WALES. The royalty is about 500 acres, and is already proved to contain four valuable seams of coals, adapted both for house and steam purposes, and the returns on the capital invested will be at least 50 per cent. annually. The capital is required for the full development of the concern and if preferred the incoming partner may have the entire management, financially, and otherwise.—Address, "W. 15," Post-office, Liverpool.

TO IRONMASTERS AND CAPITALISTS.—The Proprietors of a property situate in CLEVELAND, and containing the VALUABLE BANDs of IRONSTONE poculiar to that district, are PREPARED to RECEIVE PROPOSALS for a MINERAL LEASE. The Cleveland Rallway affords every facility for the transport of stone. Further information may be obtained on application to J. H. Chaptar, Eq., 2, Mitre-court, Temple, London, E.C.

TO COLLIERY PROPRIETORS AND OTHERS.—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN is DESIROUS of ENGAGING HIMSELF as SURVEYOR at a COLLERY, or ASSISTANT to a MINING ENGINEER. Satisfactory references will be given.—Address, "M. S.," Mesers. Albut and Daniel, Hanley.

COLLIERY MANAGER.—WANTED, a SITUATION

as MANAGER or ASSISTANT MANAGER, by a young man, who has had
between two and three years practical experience in the working of an extensive collery. Uncerptionable reference as to character and ability from present employing

—Address. "A. B. C.," Post-office, Allos.

MANAGER.—A GENTLEMAN EXPERIENCED in the MANAGEMENT of LARGE COLLIERIES, and who UNDERSTANDS the WORKING of BLAST FURNACES, is OPEN to an ENGAGEMENT. Good to ferences.—Address, "M. N.," MINING JOURNAL Office, 26, Fleet-street, London, E.O.

MINING ENGINEER.—WANTED, an EXPERIENCED MINING ENGINEER, to EXAMINE and REPORT on MINERAL PROPERTIES ABROAD. He must be thoroughly acquainted with lodes containing gold and aliver, and the conditions under which these metals are usually found. The engagement would, probably, be for about six months.—Address, with testimonials and terrog, to J. H. Munchison, Esq., No. 8, Austinfriers, London, E. C.

WANTED, as MINING CAPTAIN, THOROUGHLY COMPETENT to CONDUCT MINING OPERATIONS, an Englishman conversant with the German, or a German with the English language, for residence in German, Applicant to state age and salary desired,—Address, "S. R. P.," MORING JOURNAL Office, 26, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

WANTED, GENTLEMEN OF INFLUENCE tO DISPOSE OF SHARES in a FIRST-CLASS SLATE and SLAB QUARRY COMPANY (Limited) in WALES. Machinery on spot, and ready for working.—Address, "Seegatary," Mining Journal office, 26, Ficet-street, London.

T. ELVIS LEAD AND COPPER MINE, SOLVA, PEMBROKESHIRE, WANTED, a COMPANY who would be DISPOSED to WORK these MINES on reasonable terms. A reference may be made to LIOTD PINE, Eaq., Castle Piggin, Carmarthen.

COMMISSION AGENCY.—A GENTLEMAN, residing in the heart of the West Cornwall mining district is WILLING to UNDERTAKE the SALE of CANDLES, STEEL, ROPE, or any other MATERIALS USED IN MINING, on commission. The highest references will be given. Advertiser has a large mining connection. Apply, "H. W.," MINING JOURNAL office, 26, Fleet-street.

A GENTLEMAN having an extensive connection with Merchants.

Amanufacturers, and others, would be GLAD to UNDERTAKE the SALE of
ATENTED ARTICLES or INVENTIONS, on commission.—Apply to Mr. W. T.

RAWLE, patent and mining agent, 8, Small-street, Bristol.

A LEASE of a VALUABLE, well-known, and proved COPPER and TIN MIME FOR DISPOSAL. The mine is most conveniently situated and the terms on which it can be offered are such as to render it well worth the attention of promoters and others. Full name and address, with references, must accompany all applications.—Address "W. S.," MINING JOURNAL office, 26, Fleet-street, London, F.C.

E LIGIBLE INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE, a SHARE in a REMUNERATIVE COAL and IRON MINE, situate in a great coal and mining district. The colliery now pays 15 per cent. The present proprietor is desirous of retiring on account of ill benith, which is the reason for sale. None but principals need apply.—Address, "H. C. A.," MINING JOURNAL office, 26, Fleet-street, London.

OR SALE, at GURLYN MINE, near HAYLE, a 60 inch.
CYLINDER PUMPING ENGINE, 9 feet stroke, equal beam, with TWO
OILERS, 11 tons each, all in excellent working order, and new within the last five
lars.—Apply to William Vawders, Eq., Hayle.

TO MINE AGENTS, &c.—FOR SALE, 9-16ths CHAIN (30 cwts. at 15s. per cwt.; WATER-WHEELS, STAMPS HEADS, CRUSHER, &c., equa. new.—Further particulars may be obtained on application to Messrs. Prince and Colining and General Sharedealers, Camborne, Cornwall.

THE CAERHUN SLATE COMPANY (LIMITED).—
Notice is hereby given, that NO FURTHER APPLICATION FOR SHARES in the above company will be RECEIVED AFTER MONDAY NEXT for LONDON, and TUESDAY, the 12th inst., for the COUNTRY.

By order,
No. 23, Great St. Helen's, London, E.C.

J. THOMSON, 166.

No. 23, Great St. Helea's, London, E.C.

OHONTALES GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY

(LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the CERTIFICATES for SHARES
in this company are READY for DELIVERY, in exchange for the Bankers' receipts, on
application at this office.

By order,
185, Great St.

ATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.—The
Directors of the National Provincial Bank of England hereby give notice that a
HALF-YEARLY DIVIDEND at the rate of Eight PER CENT. PER ANNUM, and
a HALF-YEARLY BONUS of SIX PER CENT., will be PAYABLE on the company's stock on and after the 9th day of January next, when the dividend and bonus
warrants will be obtained at the company's offices, No. 112, Bishopsgate-street, or at
the different branches.

The transfer-books will be closed on and after Saturday, the 9th inst., until the divine different branches.

The transfer-books will be closed on and after Saturday, the 9th inst., until the divi-

dend and bonus become payable.

By order of the Court of Directors,

A. ROBERTSON, Agent and Mahnutr.

112, Bishopsgale-street, London, Dec. 5, 1865.

CHARLES CAMMELL AND CO. (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the directors have determined on, and declared, an instalment on account and in anticipation of the DIVIDEND for the current year, of TW (POUNDS TEN SHILLINGS PER SHARE, payable on and after Saturday, the 21th day of January next, to those shareholders whose names shall stand on the books of the company on Friday, the 12th day of January next.

By order,

Cyclops Steel and Ironworks, Sheffield, December 6, 1865.

M R. JOHN ROBERT PIKE, MINING AND GENERAL SHAREDEALER, 3, PINNER'S COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.
Telegraph messages receive prompt attention.
Established Twenty Years in Corawall and London

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R I T A I N'S M E T A L M I N E S:

ROBERT FIKE, 3, Pinner's-court, Old Broad-atreet, E.C. One shilling, or free by pos

for 13 stamps, contains:

Mining for Metallic Minerals considered as a National Industry, and as a field for in
vestment.

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British Mining—Does it Pay?
Geological and Mineralogical Characteristics.
The Mines of Cornwall and Devon.
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System of Raising, Dressing, and Selling Ores.
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The Stanmaries Court, and "The Companies Act, 1862."
The Share Market.
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One of the most valuable works for the investor in British mines which has come under our notice, and contains more information than any other on the subject of which it treats.—Mining Journal.
Every shareholder in the British mines should possess himself of this book, which forms a complete guide for the investor.—The Shareholder.

Price 3d, each,

A PAMPHLET, dedicated to W. O. Foster, Esq., M.P., contrasting the PRESENT with PAST RATES of FREIGHT to LONDON and LIVER-FOOL from the SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE IRON DISTRICT.

By SAMUEL HILL, Member of the Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire, Author of a Paper on "The Freedom of the Labour Market."

Also, a PAPER ON SELF-HELP, dedicated by kind permission to the Right Honourable Lord Lyttleton, President of the South Staffordshire Adult Educational Association, and published for its benefit by the author.

London: Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-street, London, E.C.—Liverpool: Charles Tinling, the Courier office.—Wolverhampton: Simpson and Steen, High-green.

C H A R L E S D A V E Y A N D C SAFETY FUSE MANUFACTURERS, ST. HELEN'S JUNCTION, LANCASHIEB. 0 0.

THE DOURO SILVER-LEAD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1862.

Capital £100,000, in 10,000 shares of £10 cach, of which 3000 shares have been taken by the vendor of the mineral properties.

Deposit upon application £1, and upon allotment £1 l0s, per share.

Calis not to exceed £1 l0s, per share, and three months to elapse between each call. It is not intended to call up more than £5 upon each share.

The whole of the preliminary expenses prior to the allotment of the shares are paid by the vendor. No promotion-money payable by the company.

BELETCHES.

JOSEPH SPENCER JUDGE, Esq., Director of the Eastern Bengal Railway Company, Stanley-gardens, Kensington-park—CHAIRKAS.

Senhor FSCO, ANTO, ARAUJO DE CARVALHO, landed proprietor, Adorigo, Alto Douro.

GEORGE J. VON DADELSZEN, Esq. (Messrs. von Dadelssen and North), East India Capt. CHARLES DASHWOOD, 3, Westbourne-street, Hyde-park.

J. R. RACE GODFREY, Esq. (late of the firm of Smith, Woodhouse, and Co., Oporto, 24, Landsdown-crescent, Kensington-park.

WILLIAM T. MAKINS, Esq., Holland-park.

J. DUNCAN MMURRAY, Esq. (Ashton, M-Lagan, and Co.), Oporto.

D. B. MAJOR, Esq., Berkeley-place, Connaught-square, W.

GEORGE SUUHE, Esq., T. Groavenor-street, Groavenor-square.

AUDITORS—William Lance, Esq. M. I. Act., 26, Throgmorton-street, J. George Wilt, Esq., Ecclesion-square.

BANKERS—The City Bank, Throgmorton-street, Solictrons—Messrs. Bevan and Whitting 6, Old Jewry.

STOCKBROKERS—Messrs. Huggins and Rowsell, Threadneedle-street, Secretary (por tom.)—Mr. Samuel Bevan.

TEMPORARY OFFICES,—No. 6, OLD JEWRY, E.C.

TEMPORARY OFFICES,—No. 6, OLD JEWRY, E.C.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

This company is formed for the purchase and effectual working of the extensive mineral properties of Adorigo and Portella dos Corvos, situate on the left bank of the navigable river Douro, in Portugal, and about 60 calles distant from Oporto. This position affords the means of cheap and direct water carriage for the produce of the mines to England, and to all the continental markets.

The mining areas comprise upwards of 1000 fms. In length and 500 in width, and are held in perpetuity under Royal grants or concessions from the Crown.

The mines contain massive and almost unlimited deposits of silver-lead ores of the richest qualities. They are situate on the slope of a mountain, which rises immediately from the Douro to a height of 1400 fms; and, as the lodes descend to theriver they present unsurpassed facilities for the extraction and shipment of the ore.

In conformity with the mining laws of Portugal, the setts were examined and reported upon by the Official inspector of Mines, and his very favourable report was subsequently confirmed by that of one of the first mining engineers in Oportu en almost. His opinion of the vast mineral resources of the mines is expressed in the emphatic statement that he ad "never during 30 years" experience in lead mines seen or known a mineral property equal to these setts, either in the extent of the lodes, or their productive character, so neat the surface—the facilities for working them—and for transporting theore by water without any land carriage to England;" to which he adds, that "these mines offer an opportunity of very rare occurrence for the profitable investment of capital, with the certainty of early, large, and long-continued returns."

Of the three parallel lodes already discovered, the main or champion lode is from three to four feet in thickness, the yield from which has been estimated at five tone of ore per fathom. This ore is a fine guitern, and for transporting theore by water without a provin

upwards of 102,000 fms. of backs, or ore ground, on the champion lode alone, above the level of the Douro.

The reports, plans, sections, estimates, and specimens of the ore, with the Memorandum and Articles of Association, may be inspected at the temporary offices of the company. A large number of the shares have been privately subscribed. Applications for the remainder are now invited.

If no allotment be made, the deposit will be forthwith returned without any deduction. Detailed prospectuses, with forms of application, may be obtained from the bankers, brokers, solicitors, and at the temporary offices of the company.

THE DOURO SILVER-LEAD MINING COMPANY

(LIMITED).

The directors give NOTICE that the SUBSCRIPTION LISTS will be CLOSED for LONDON on THURSDAY, the 14th, and for the COUNTRY on SATURDAY, the 16th December inst. By order, SAMUEL BEVAN, Secretary (pro tem.).

i6th December inst. By order. SAMUEL BEVAN, Secretary (pro tem.).

THE EAST LONDON BANK (LIMITED).

IS AUTHORISED TO RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE SHARES OF THE LONDON STEAM TOWING COMPANY (LIMITED).

Capital £200,000, in 10,000 shares of £20 each. With power to increase. First issue, 7000 shares of £20 each. With power to increase. First issue, 7000 shares so 2300 shares, with £10 per share paid. 4700 shares, on which £1 per share is to be paid on application, £2 on allotment, Calls not to exceed £3, at intervals of not less than three months. A minimum divided of 10 per cent. per annum on the first issue, payable half-yearly, is guaranteed for the first three years.

JOHN H. BARRY, Esq. (late of David Cannon, Son, and Co., Liverpool), merchant, THOMAS A. CARR, Esq. (Lloyd's).

FREDERICK A. CASTLE, Esq., shipcwner (Lloyd's).

Capt. McKillLOPP, R.N., Patent Iron Ship Sheathing Company, St. Michael's House, Cornbill.

JOHN MEAD, Esq. (Messrs. Weatherley and Mead), ship and insurance broker, 21, Water-lane.

Water-lane.

Water-lane.

EDWARD G. TINKER, Esq. (Messrs, Grinnell, Tinker, and Morgan), Ship and In-

EDWARD G. TINKER, ESQ. (Messrs, Grincell, Tinker, and Morgan), Snip and Insurance broker, Leadonhall-street.

WILLIAM WATKINS, Esq., steam-tug owner, 116, Fenchurch-street — Managing Director. (Mr. Watkins will join the Board as soon as the purchase is completed.)

(With power to add to their number.)

SOLICITORS—Messrs. Morris, Stone, Townson, and Morris, Moorgate-street Chambers.

Bankers—East London Bank (Limited), Cornhill, and Branches.

BROKERS—Messrs. Watch, Cowell, and Baily, Royal Exchange Buildings.

AUDITOR—John Ball, Esq. (Messrs., Quilter, Ball, and Co.), Moorgate-street.

SECRETARY (pro tem.)—H. S. Hird, Esq.

LANGBOURN CHAMBERS, FENCHURCH STREET, E.C.

LANGBOURN CHAMBERS, FENCHURCH STREET, E.C.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

This company is not a speculative one; it is formed for the purpose of more efficiently carrying on an established and profitable basiness, which has grown to its existing magnitude under the management of the present proprietor, and is capable of an extension beyond the ordinary means of private enterprise.

While the company will direct its immediate attention to the extension of the business by building new boats, the directors have made a provisional agreement with Mr. William Watkins, the owner of a fleet of the most powerful tugs now on the Thames (16 in number), for the purchase of these boats, and the entire goodwill of the business, for the sum of £55,000. The valuation of the boats, &co., has been made on behalf with the directors by Messrs. Airred Brett and Co. (150, Leadenhall-street), he well-known brokers and steam-ship valuers, which valuation, together with the statement of accounts may be seen at the temporary offices of the company. The directors have secured the services of the vendor in the management of the business for a period of at least five years, upon terms mainly depending on the profits of the undertaking, and the business will be taken over by the company as from the lat October, 1865.

The vendor also guarantees a minimum dividend of 10 per cent. per annum on the first issue for the first three years.

The statement of account, as taken from the books, and certified by Messrs. Quilter, Ball, and Company, shows that the profits for the two years ending lst of July last amount to 17 per cent. per annum on the expital employed.

In the swent of no allotment being made the deposit will be returned in full; should a less number of shares be alloted than are applied for the money paid on deposit will be returned to the applicant.

Full prospectuses may be obtained at, and applications for shares may be made to the

turned to the applicant.

It is application to the special properties of the special properties may be made to the subject, or to the secretary (pro tem.), at the temporary offices of the companied by a deposit of £1 per share.

Copies of the Articles of Association may be obtained (grails) at the offices of the so-

CAPT. J. RABEY OFFERS FOR SALE FIFTY SHARES, at the nett price of £3 per share, in the CAI-R-PANT MINE, joinning the great Minera Mine, and one of the best prospects in the district, being all whole ground, and the mine paying for itself now at the shallow depth of 40 yards.—Address, Captain J. RABET, Coedporth, near Wrezham Banblichshier, North Wales.

MANCHESTER, AND WEST END OF LONDON.

M. H. A. N. A. M., MINING, SLATE QUARRYING, INSURANCE, AND GENERAL SHAREBROKER, ROYAL INSURANCE BUILDINGS, KING STREET, MANCHESTER; and 31, REGENT STREET, LONDON, S. W.

INSTANTANEOUS COMMUNICATION with the STOCK and MINING EXCHANGES, avoiding the delay and annoyance of visiting the City to ascertain prices.

A Monthly Investment Circular on application.

MINING OFFICES, MANCHESTER.

THOMAS MOLYNEUX AND CO., MINE AGENTS
AND SHAREBROKERS, Reliable information can be obtained as to purchase
and sale of shares.
Offices of the Ellen United Copper and Zinc Mining Company (Limited), and Hazzel
Grove Silver-Lead Mining Company (Limited). Thos. Molyneux, secretary, 28, Prin-

OVERNMENT SECURITIES, JOINT-STOCK BANKS
RAILWAY DEBENTURES AND BONDS, COLONIAL SECURITIES
FOREIGN BONDS, AND BRITISH MINES.—Masses. TREDINNICK AND CO.,
of 78, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C., may be consulted confidentially as to
the eligibility of all bond fide investments. A selected list forwarded on application.

M ESSRS. TREDINNICK AND CO., STOCK AN SHAREBROKERS, AND DEALERS IN BRITISH MINING SHARES, 75, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

"THE CIPE HIYE."—A Journal of Commerce, Banking, and Mining. Price 1d STOCK AN

00

154

TUESDAY, 1972 DECEMBER, 1865, at Eleven o'clock precisely. FINAL SALE at BOSCAWEN MINE, one mile east of Scorrier station.

FINAL SALE at BOSCAWEN MINE, one mile east of Scorrier station.

MR. BURGESS, Land and Machinery Valuer, is instructed to Sell, BY FUBLIC AUCTION, on the above date, at BOSCAWEN MINE, he following MINING MACHINERY and MATERIALS, viz.;—ONE 76 in. cylinder FUMPING ENGINE, TWO BOILERS about 12 tons each. The engine is bright, and in good condition.

ONE 20 in. cylinder HORIZONTAL DRAWING ENGINE, iron cage, fly-wheel, trasher attached. BOILER and fittings about 9 tons.

Large balance-bob, oak beam, oak king post, very strong and broad faggoted straps, libs, gudgeous, and brasses complete.

13 fr. 18 in. planner pole, pole case.

3 large cisterns and bolts complete.

100 fms. best plich pine rods, 13, 14, and
15 in. square (9 to 10 fms. in a rod).

Paggoted rod piates, 6 and 7 inch.
2 sets turn pulley stands and shieves.
80 pulley stands (third and quarter timber) various heights, 4 to 20 ft.
40 2 ft. pulleys, or flat-rod shieves, for round rod or chain.
4 ft. pulleys for horse whim.
7 6 ft. shieves for shears.
400 fms. best scrap from 11-16 chain, not long in use.
Bundry lot of useful 9-16 chain.

9 lots flange bolts.
9 lots flange bolts.
Pump and door rings, 9 to 30 inch.
9 in., 15 in., and 18 in. bucket prongs.
Clack seatings and valves for ditto.

(complete).
15 2 ft. flat rolls for wood rods.
7 ditto with flanges.
9 steam whim kibbles,
2 horse ditto.
Iron stave ladder, chain ladder.
Hanging door chains.

pair ditto for bob (large).
ronwork for 2 angle or V bobs and strap

this, gadgeons, and brasses complete.

1 3 ft. 18 in. plunger pole, pole Case, atoffing box and giand (brass bushing).

1 5 ft. 12½ in., working barrel, brass lined, perfect order.

1 5 ft. 18½ in. working barrel.

1 3 ft. 19 in. working barrel.

1 3 ft. 19 in. working barrel.

1 2 in working barrel.

1 2 in. working barrel.

1 2 in. working barrel.

1 2 in. working burnel.

1 2 in. ditto.

1 2 in. 2 ft. doorplece.

1 1 in. doorplece.

Staples and glands, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 14, 15, and 18 inch. [rods, lots rod bolts, to fit main pitch pine klp road and other bolts.

2 4 in, faggoted round main rods and loops, cutters, and gibs, 13 it. long, for breaking underlay.

Best iron bucket rods, and faggoted clasps and joints.

Bridge rail iron, ellp rail iron.

2 set offs, knocker and knocker line.

50 brackets for 2 ft. puileys.

4 pair plumber and top blocks, for 4 and 6 ft. shieves.

36 inch bellows.

MATERIAL 3 beams and scales (large and smail.

Iron weights.

Brass beam ore scales on mahogany stank.

New and old bover steel.

N.B.—Sale to begin at Eleven o'clock precisely.

Liberal refreshments as usual.

Purchasers will greatly oblige b attending early, as the anotioneer is dealrous of nishing all in one day.—Dated Barnecose, Redruth, Dec. 5, 1865. FIRST-CLASS MINING INVESTMENT.

SMITH

FIRST-CLASS MINING INVESTMENT.

MR. JOHN BURGESS, Auctioneer, and Valuer of Land, Machinery,
&c., has FOR SALE a very VALUABLE COPPER and TIN MINE SETT, in
the parish of ST. AGNES, near SCORRIER, CORN WALL, together with an excellent
36 linch ENGINE and 10 ton BOILER, 3 and 10 inch pliwork, with all the other necessary materials for working the said mine.

The water was let in with a good branch of rich copper ore in sight, owing to a dispute with the lord's agents, which is now amicably arranged, at liberal dues.

Truthful reports can be had from the most experienced agents in Cornwall (Capt.
Daw, manager of Carn Bres, and others), on application to Mr. Burgess, Barncose,
Redroth.

N.B.—This mine is surrounded by the best copper mines in the district.

Dated December 6, 1865.

MR. JOHN BURGESS, Auctioneer, and Valuer of Land, Machinery, &c., has FOR SALE, at PERRAN PORTH, near TRURG:—
THREE 19 in, PUMPS.
EIGHT 13 in, PUMPS.
FOUR WORKINGS, 17, 18, and 19 in.
TWO 19 in. Hand DOOR PIECES.
TWO 13 ft. 18 in. POLES, stuffing box and glands.
Bucket proaps, 5, 6, 9, and 17 in., brass forms to fit; faggoted joints; staples and glands; rod pins; new and old fron, 2½ in. and 3 in.; bucket rods; new and old steam whim kibbles [ragoted yokes; 29 to 30 ewit, brass seatings and bucket forms; with a small quantity of broken brass, excellent quality.
For viewing the same, apply to Capt. PitL, Perran Porth, near Truro; or to the Auctioneer, Barncoose, Redwinth.

oneer, Barnecose, Redruth.

N.B.—This lot will be sold at a low price, to clear out.

Dated Nov. 30, 1866.

MR. BURGESS, Land and Machinery Valuer, Barncoose, Redruth. can be beld),
TWO first-cleas 70 in. CYLINDER ENGINES, recently erected, with 11, 12, and 35 ton BOILERS.

30 to BOILERS.

ONE 24 in. DRAWING ENGINE and BOILER, nearly new.

ONE 25 in. DRAWING ENGINE and BOILER, nearly new.

ONE 26 in. DRAWING ENGINE, horizontal, BOILER and CRUSHER.

ONE 26 in. ROTARY ENGINE, two fly-wheels, and stamps attached.

ONE 30 in. PUMPING ENGINE and BOILER, complete,

9-feet pumps, sizes 8 in., 9 in., 10 in., 11 in., 14 in., 16 in.; pron and brass lined work
logs, 17 in., 17½ in., 18 in.; pitch pine, Memel rods, plates, and boits, complete; cap
stams, capstan ropes, whim ropes ½ in. to ½ in.; best 8½ in., 12 in., 14 in., and 16 in.

chain; staples and glands; eight sets of shears and pullies, complete, 35 to 50 ft. high;

Dated Nov. 30, 1865.

Dated Nov. 30, 1865.

WHEAL CARADON, ST. IVE.

MR. GEO. MURRAY has received instructions to SELL, BY
PUBLIC AUCTION, on Tuesday, the 18th day of December, 1865, the whole
of the remaing MacHINERY, &c., on WHEAL CARADON MINE, near Pensilva, in
the parish of ST. IVE, CORNWALL, comprising—
ONE 30 horse power PORTABLE CONDENSING ENGINE, adapted for pumping
or winding, nearly new.
Balance-bobs complete, traveiling bob, 1 pair Norway shears, 1 horse whim, 2 horse
whim pulleys, 2 horse whim kibbles, 2 winze kibbles, 2 12 ft. 10 in. plunger poles,
bishop heads and sockes, 18 arm capstan staples, shaft roils, a quantity of strapping
plates of different sizes, iot of chain, 2 pairs yokes, lining staples, knocker and roils, lot
of brackets and roils, about 30 fms. 1½ and 13½ bucket rods, bucket prongs and seats,
clacks and clack seatings, caps and plates, rod pins, useful iron, dauge pins, boits and
obor, 2 7 in. doorpieces and door, 18 in. ditto, 1 10 ft. 9 in. ditto, 13 ft.
8 in. ditto, 1 7 in. 4 plece and door, 18 in. ditto, 1 10 ft. 9 in. ditto, 11 in. ditto, 13 ft.
8 in. ditto, 1 7 in. H plece and door, 18 ft. 8 in. H plece and door, 2 10 in. H plece and
door, 2 4 ft. 6 in. pumps, 1 4 ft. 7 in. pump, 1 6 ft. 6 in. ditto, 6 9 ft. 7 in. ditto, 2 10 ft.
19 in. ditto, 1 10 ft. 7 in. ditto, 2 10 ft. 8 in. ditto, 1 0 ft. 9 in. ditto, 6 10 ft. 11 in. ditto, 1 3 ft.
19 in. ditto, 1 10 ft. 7 in. ditto, 2 10 ft. 8 in. ditto, 1 10 ft. 11 in. ditto, 1 7 in.
ditto, 1 12 ft. 8 in. ditto, 1 11 in. ditto, 1 7 in. ditto, 1 10 ft. 11 in. ditto, 1 10 ft.
11 in. ditto, 1 10 ft. 3 in. ditto, 1 10 ft. 10 in. matching, 1 19 in. ditto, 1 10 ft. 7 in. ditto, 2 10 ft.
12 in. ditto, 1 10 ft. 8 in. ditto, 1 10 ft. 10 in. ditto, 1 10 ft.
13 in. ditto, 1 10 ft. 3 in. ditto, 1 10 ft. 10 in. ditto, 1 10 ft.
14 in. ditto, 1 10 ft. 8 in. ditto, 1 10 ft. 10 in. ditto, 1 10 ft.
15 in. ditto, 1 10 ft. 8 in. ditto, 1 10 ft. 8 in. ditto, 1 10 ft. 10 in.
16 in. ditto, 1 10 ft. 9 ft. 9 in. ditto, 1 10 ft. 11 in. ditto, 1 10 ft. 10 in.
17 in. ditto, 1 10 ft.

FOREST OF DEAN, HUNDRED OF ST. BRIAVELS, GLOUCESTERSHIRE. VALUABLE MINERAL PROPERTIES,

VALUABLE MINERAL PROPERTIES.

MR. JOHN COLEMAN has received instructions from the Trustees of the will of the late Mr. Thomas Brain, deceased, to OFFER FOR SALE, BY AUCTION, at the Speech House Hotel, in the Forest of Dean aforeasid, on Tuesday, the 2d day of January, 1885, at One for Two o'clock in the afternoon, precisely, subject to conditions to be then produced, these-veral undermentioned GALES or COAL and IRON MINES in the following lots, viz.:

Lot 1.—All that very valuable and extensive unopened GALE or COAL MINE, called "HOLLY HILL COLLIERY," being a gale for a pit 50 yards north of Tormentor Pit, and 20 yards east from Holly Hill Inclosure Fence, to get the coal from the Coleford High Dell, Brazilly, and Nofold Veins, within certain limits mentioned in the grant extending over an area estimated at not less than 170 acres.

Lot 2.—All that very valuable unopened GALE or COAL MINE, called "ALL PROPIT COLLIERY," being a gale to the Coleford High Delf and Brazilly Veins of colling the colling of the colling of the colling of the property of the colling of the property of the pit of the pi

Lot 2.—All that very valuable unopened GALE or COAL MINE, called "ALL PROFIT COLLIERY," being a gale to the Coleford High Belt and Brazilly Veins of coal, situate on Nofold Green, about 100 yards merth-west of the Old Engine Bridge, and about 200 yards west of the turnpike-road, and extending over an area estimated at not less than 252 acres (save and except a very small part, a strip 20 yards wide only of this coal mine, which has been sold and conveyed to Messre. Winnall and Stallard, Lor 3.—All such VEINS or TRACTS, or PARTS of the VEINS or TRACTS, of COAL in the GALE, called "WHIMSET COLLIERY," as now remain suworked, which said gale is described in the award of the Dean Forest Mining Commissioners as "all that tract of coal in the Brazilly and other veins above (save and except the Churchway High Delf), as deep levels driven in the respective veins from the Whimsey Engine Pit will drain," extending within certain limits mentioned in the said award over an area estimated at about 12 acres.

Lor 4.—All that large and unopened GALE or IRON MINE, called "EAST BACH IRON MINE," being a gale for a pit near East Bach, in a piece of land formerly belonging to Edward Machen, Eaq., called Cotsround, to get the Iron ore from all the veins extending over an area of not less than 276 acres.

All the above coal and iron mines are situate in the Forest of Dean aforesaid, and are held under grants from the Crown, made in pursance of the Act of Parliament, 1st and 24 Vict., c. 44, and the saveral lots will be sold subject to the galeage rents and royalties payable to the Crown under or by the said Act, and of the Act 24th and 25th Vict., c. 40, and to the rules and regulations affecting gales, collieries, and from mines in the said Forest of Dean.

Plans and descriptions of the sabove gales can be inspected at the office of the pagints.

Plans and descriptions of the above gales can be inspected at the office of the Dephty-Gaveller of the said Forest of Dean at Coleford; and further particulars may be obtained on application to Mr. J. A. Bratu, solicitor, The Hawthorns, near Mitcheidesq; or lottle Auctioneer, the Speech House, near Coleford.

MR. BRENTON SYMONS INSPECTS and REPORTS ON PANY MINERAL PROPERTY. In all cases pany his report.—18, Hatton-garden, E.C.

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries.

TANGETON STORES

IN the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the EAST TRESKERBY MINING COMPANY.—By an order made by his Honour the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries in the above matter, dated the 2d day of December inst., on the petition of Samuel Higgs the younger, of Penzance, within the said Stannaries, a shareholder and also a creditor of the said company, it was ordered that the EAST TRESKERBY MINING COMPANY should be WOUND-UP by this Court, under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1832.

HODGE, HOOKIN, AND MARRACK, Trure, Commall Dated Trare, December 5, 1855.

(Solicitors for the Petitioner).

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries. Stannaries of Cornwall.

IN the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the CORNUBIA TIN MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given IN LINE SHALLESS OF the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the CONNUSIA TIN MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a PETITION for the WINDING-UP of the ABOVE-NAMED COMPANY by the Court was, on the 14th day of November Inst., presented to the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries by Edward Robinson, a shareholder and also a contributory of the said company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Vice-Warden at the Ocioge Hall, in the city of Exeter, on Thursday, the 28th day of December next, at Two clock in the asternoon, Any contributory or creditor of the Company.

pany, and mas the same property of the company may appear at the hearing and oppose the same, provided he has given at least two clear days notice to the petitioner, his solicitors, or agents, of his intention to do so, such notice to the petitioner, his solicitors, or agents, of his intention to do so, such notice to the forthwith forwarded to P. P. Smith, Esq., secretary of the Vice-Warden, Truro.

Every such contributory or creditor is entitled to a copy of the petition and affidavit verifying the same, from the patitioner, his solicitor, or agents, within 24 hours after requiring the same, from the patitioner, his solicitor, or agents, within 24 hours after requiring the same, from the patitioner, his solicitor, or agents, within 24 hours after requiring the same, or payment of the regulated charge per folio.

Affidavits intended to be used at the hearing, in opposition to the petition, must be filed at the Regintrar's Office, Truro, on or before Thursday, the 21st day of December next, and notice thereof must at the same time be given to the petitioner, his solicitor, agents.

JOHN EVERABID UPTON, of Leeds, in the County of York (Solicitor for the Petitioner).

HODGE, HOCKIN, AND MARRACK, of Truro, Cornwait (Agents of the said Solicitor).

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries. Stannaries of Cornwall.

Stannaries of Cornwall.

In the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the SOUTH CRENVER MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that a FETHION for the WINDING-UP of the ABOVE-NAMED COMPANY by the Court was, on the 5th day of December instant, presented to the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries by Charles Parry, a creditor of the said company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Vice-Warden at the College Hall, in the city of Excter, on Thursday, the 28th day of December inst, at Two c'clock in the afternoon.

Any contributory or creditor of the said company may appear at the bearing and oppose the same, provided he has given at least two clear days' notice to the petitioner, or his solicitors, or agents, of his intention to do so, such notice to be forthwith forwarded to P. E-will be account to the Vice-Warden, Truro.

Every such contributory or creditor is entitled to a copy of the petition and affidavit verifying the same, from the petitioner, his solicitors, or agents, within 24 hours after requiring the same, on payment of the regulated charge per folio.

Amdavits intended to be used at the hearing, in opposition to the petition, must be filed at the Registrar's Office, Truro, on or before the 21st day of December Inst., and notice thereof must at the same time be given to the petitioner, his solicitors, or agents.

HODGE, HOCKIN, AND MARRACK, Truro, Comwall (Solicitors for the Petitioner).

GREGOBY, ROWCLIFFE, AND ROWCLIFFE, I, Bedford-row, Lordon (Agents of the said Solicitors).

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stanyaging

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries. Stannaries of Cornwall.

Stannaries of Cornwall.

In the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the FERTH HALENBEAGLE TIN AND COPPER MINING COMPANY (LIMERA).—TO BE SOLD, BY AUCTION, at the NORTH HALLENBEAGLE MINE, situate in the parish of St. Agnes, in the county of Cornwall, by the direction of the Court, on Wednesday, the 20th day of December inst., at Eleven o'clock in the forenon, subject to such conditions as will be then and there produced, either together or in lots, the MINE EETTS or GRANTS of the said company, and the undermentioned MINING MACHINERY and MATERIALS, viz.:—

ONE 46 in, cylinder PUMPING ENGINE, 8 fc. stroke, equal beam, with first piece of main rod and boiler, about 13 tons, complete; balance-bok and connecting rod; shears, with pulleys and brasses; 8 arm capstan, with span beam, &c.; and a quantity of other articles in general use in mines; account-house furniture, and also the following pitwork materials, which have been brought to surface, viz.:—House water life; 80 fms. of 6 in. lift, 6 tons 6 in. plunger pole; studing box and gland, sbout 6 cwts.; pole case, 6 cwts.; H and bottom deorpiece, 15 cwts.; and a quantity of pumps and rods of various sizes, &c.

The mine and materials may be inspected at any time prior to the sale, on application to the person in charge thereof; and further particulars, with conditions of sale, may be obtained of — HODGE, HOCKIN, AND MARRACK, Solicitors, Trure Dated Registrar's Office, Truro, December 7, 1865.

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries. Stannaries of Cornwall.

IN RE GRAMBLER AND ST. AUBYN MINE.

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to an Order made in a Cause Dabb

T. Wakefield and Others, dated the 10th day of October last, at the Registrar's

Office, at Truro, on Wednesday, the 20th day of December inst., at One o'clock in the
afternoon, 10 (486ths) PARTS or SHARES of the defendant Wamock,

Of and in the said MINE. HODGE, HOCKIN. AND MARRACK, Trufp

(Plaintiff's Solicitors).

O CONTRACTORS, ENGINEERS, IRON MANUFACTURERS, DOCK ANI BROKERS, FARMERS, COLLIERY OWNERS, METAL AND MACHINI BROKERS, FARMERS, JOINERS, HOUSE BUILDERS, QUARRYMEN, BLACK SMITHS, AND THE FUBLIC IN GENERAL.

MPORTANT SALES BY AUCTION OF VERY COSTLY RAILWAY CONTRACT PLANTS, AT THE DANBY STATION, THE LEALHOLM STATION, THE OLAISDALE STATION, AND THE GROSMONT STATION, ON THE WHITEN and STOCKTON-UPON-TEES BRANCH of the NORTH-EASTERN BAILWAY

and STOCKTON-UPON-TEES BRANCH of the NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.

M. R. GEORGE HARDCASTLE has received instructions from
Thomas Nelson, Esq., who has completed his contract upon the Castleton and
Grosmont Extension of the railway aforesaid, to SELL, BY AUCTION, on Monday,
Tuesday, and Wednesday, the 11th, 12th, and 13th Docember, 1866, the whole of his
VALUABLE CONSTRUCTION PLANTS upon the line, consisting of large quantities
of CONTRACTORS' RAILS, end earth wagons, side earth wagons, coup carts, dobbin
carts, blacksmiths' tools, malleable iron, second-hand brass, wooden buildings, fixed and
portable engines, mortar milis (attached), stone wagons, timber wagons, goliath cranes,
quarry cranes, portable cranes, quarrymen's tools, scrap metal, new and second-hand
ropes, aquare Memel timber, ditto red and white wood, planks and battens, chains,
blocks and orabs, single and double winches, wheelbarrows, pumps of various sorts,
art harness, stable utensils, railway steepers, derrick cranes, and a great variety of
other valuable articles.

The sales are appointed by Mr. Nelson to be held as follows:—Glaisdale Station,
Monday, Dec. 11, at Elevan a.M.; Glaisdale Station, Tuesday, Dec. 12, at Elevan, a.M.;
Grosmont Station, Tuesday, Dec. 12, at Two r.M. Lonny Station, Wednesday, Dec. 18,
at Elevan a.M.; Lealbolm Station, Wednesday, Dec. 13, at Two r.M. Purchasers will be conveyed from station to station on Tuesday and Wednesday,
11, from inclemency of weather or other cause, any of the lots remain unsold up to
Wednesday serving, they will be cleared out on Thursday. Dec. 14.

If, from inclemency of weather or other cause, any of the lots rems (Wednesday avening, they will be cleared out on Thursday, Dec. 14.

Payments: Under and up to £50 in cash; above £50 in approved bills date, or Two per cent, discount (being at the rate of Eight per cent, per allowed for cash.

allowed for cash.

Luncheon will be provided. Admission tickets will be lesued, price 2s. each, which
sum will be returned te purchasers of £5 value on the day of issue.

Catalogues may be had, gratis, on and after Wednesday, the 6th of December Inst.
upon application at Mr. Nizson's offices, Carlisle and Egton Bridge; at Mr. Hanoastla's Sunderland Sale Offices; at the Journal office, Newcastle; the Herald office,
Vork; the Mercury office, Leeds; and at Messrs, Jenner and Co., Stockton-on-Tess.

The Sunderland Sale Offices, Dec. 1, 1865.

IMPORTANT SALE.
SMELTING, REDUCTION, LIME, AND COAL COMPANY (LIMITED).

SMELTING, REDUCTION, LIME, AND COAL COMPANY (LIMITED).

MESSRS. CHURTON (of Chester) WILL SELL, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Lion Inn, Mold, on Wednesday, the 18th day of December inst., at One for Two ofclock in the afternoon, all that DESIRABLE PREEEGUD and LEASEHOLD ESTATE and COLLIERY, well known as the BRONCOED COLLIERY, situate close to the town of Mold, including also all the MINERALS under the leasehold estates called GLANRAFON, TREBERTH, and TOWER connected therewith, together with all the BUILDINGS, ENGINES, PLANT, and MACHINERY belonging thereto, all of which are in excellent working order.

There is railway communication from the collieries with the Mold and Chester Railway, Further particulars may be had on application to Messrs. NEWMAN, I. TOW, and NEWMAN, T. King's Bench-walk, Temple, London, and Yeovit, Somerset; Messrs. Hull, STONE, and PLETCHER, 6, Cook-street, Liverpool; Mr. Jacob Higgon, mining engineer, Princess-street, Manchester; to the manager, Mr. Hales, on the premises; and to the Auctioneer.

VALUABLE COAL MINING PROPERTY IN THE PAREST OF DEAT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PAREST.

VALUABLE COAL MINING PROPERTY IN THE FOREST OF DEAN, UNDER GRANTS FROM THE CROWN IN PERPETUITY.

GRANTS FROM THE CROWN IN PERFETUITY.

MESSRS. FAREBROTHER, LYE, AND WHEELER are instructed to SELL, at Garraway's, Cornhill, on Monday, Dec. 18, at One precisely (unless previously disposed of by private contracty, VALUABLE COLLIERY RIGHTS in the Forest of Dean, consisting of ONE TWELFTH PART or SHARE in the EAST DEAN DEEP COLLIERY; also, a further ONE TWENTIETH-FOURTH SHARE in the SERRIDGE COLLIERY; also, a further ONE TWENTIETH-FOURTH SHARE in the SERRIDGE COLLIERY; also, a further ONE TWENTIETH-FOURTH SHARE in the forest, and form a portion of the same coal field now being so successfully worked by the Great-Western Deep Coal Company. The broad gauge railway works through the property, the Worcester, Dean Forest, and Monmouth line, and the Forest through the property, the Worcester, Dean Forest, and Monmouth line, and the Forest through the property, the Worcester, Dean Forest, and Monmouth line, and the Forest through the property, the Worcester, Dean Forest, and Monmouth line, and the Forest through the property, the Worcester, Dean Forest, and Monmouth line, and the Forest through the property, the Worcester, Dean Forest, and Monmouth line, and the Forest through the property, the Worcester, Dean Forest, and Monmouth line, and the Forest of Dean Central line intersect the same, thus affording facilities for the development of the exhaustless resources of these mines. Of all the grants in commexicon with this large and valuable seate none possess such accommendation of advantages as these coal fields. Particulars may be had of F. A. H. France, Edg. 8, Falcon-street, Aldersgate; of Mesers, Scotess and Hammorr, 44, Bedford-row; at the Bell, Gioucester; the Albion, Manchester: Westgate Inn, Newport; Royal Hotel, Birmingham; at Garraway's; and of Mesers, Faluzbrother, Lte, and Wheelers, 8, Lancester-place, Strand, London.

In Chancery.

TO BE SOLD, BY AUCTION (with the consent and approbation of Arthur Cooper, Eaq., the Liquidator appointed by the Master of the Rails), see Friday, the 29th of December, 1866, at the Star Inn, Chesterfield, at the horse of the Colonk, by Mr. Edward Lancaster, of Barnaley, the COBNAR WOOD COLLERY, wha aid the BUILDINGS, ERECTIONS, FLANT, ENGINER WOOD COLLERY, which is also made near SHEEPBRIDED, CHESTERFIELD, the property of the Constraint and the Constraint of the Court of Chancery.

Plans of the colliery, with details of the machinery and plant, and copies of the particulars and conditions of sais, may be had at the colliery, of Geome Saron, Esq., Barnaley; also of Arthur Coopen, Esq., 14, George-street, Massion Hous; of Jees Greece of Measure. Coopen, Esq., 14, George-street, Massion Hous; of Jees Greece of Measure. Coopen, Esq., 14, George-street, Massion Hous; of Jees Greece of Measure. Coopen, Esq., 14, George-street, Massion, Hous; of Jees Greece of Measure. Coopen, Esq., 14, George-street, Massion Hous; of Jees Greece of Measure. Coopen, Esq., 14, George-street, Massion Hous; of Jees House, Landon, from whom all other information may be obtained.

VALUABLE COLLIERY AND BRICKWORK

VALUABLE COLLIERY AND BRICKWORK.

MESSRS. CHURTON AND ELPHICK WILL SELL BY
AUCTION, at the Queen thete, Cheeter, on Monday, the 18th of December,
1865, at Two for Three o'clock punctually, unless previously disposed of by private centract, the MANCOT BANK COLLIERY and BRICK WORK, near HAWARDEN, in
FILINTSHIRE, with the whole of the PLANT and BULLDINGS, constaints
pits completely fitted up with PUMPING and WINDING MACHINERY, relively,
smiths' and carpenters' workshops, brick sheds, 12 workmen's houses, office,
The colliery is held under Stephen Richard Glynne, by an agreement detect the 18th of October, 1860, for a lease of 25 years, and comprises 290 acres, containing all the same
of the district, the greater number of which are still unworked. It is consisted with the Cheeter and Holyhead Rallway, and it will shortly be conjected with Cumah's
Quay, by means of the Connah's Quay Railway. A chesp and efficient communication
is thus supplied with Cheeter, Holyhead, Birkenbesd, Liverpool, and other large-market,
For further particulars apply to Mr. David McCullock, manager, at the works; of
to Messre, Haller, Pauker, and Birch, Solicitors, Chester.

PLANT, AND MATERIALS FOR SALE.—
The Liquidator of the British Copper Company (Limited) gives notice that the PLANT, STEAM. ENGINES, BOILERS, and MATERIALS on the REDNAL MYRES, near SHREWSBURY, SALCP, will be ADVERTISED FOR SALE, BY FUBLIC TENDER, NEXT WEEK.

Particulars and conditions of sale can be obtained of H. J. EDWARDS, Esq., the Liquidator, 9, King's Arms, yard, London, E.C.; or of A. Pulerock, Esq., sellicite, 11, Threadneedle-street, London, E.C.

MINE MATERIALS FOR SALE,—
top doorpieces, &c., to fit, &c.

ALPROVIDENCE MINES, a 30 inch CYLINDER PUMPING ENGINE, with a pinch,
alpha BOLLER. BOILER

Apply to the agents on the mines, or to Messrs. Higos and Son, Per

FOR SALE, at WHEAL FALMOUTH AND SPERRIES
MINES, near TRURO, the following PITWORK, in excellent condition, heliq
nearly equal to new:—
36 9 ft. 18 and 19 in. PUMPS, with bottoms, windbores, working barris, despieces, piunger poles, stuffing box, and glands to match
2 pairs 8 in. strapping plates, 22 ft. long
24 fms. 2½ in. bucket rods, with capatan joints
2 pairs faggotted eyes; 3 pairs faggotted cheeks
1 pair 19 in. yokes; 1 large shelled shieve
4 18 in. bucket prongs; 5 pair rubbing blocks; 1 3 ft. 16 in. shaft roll; 3 18 in. shaft
1018; several tons of railroad from and addles; several tons staples and glands
1 15½ in. pitch pine rod, 52 ft. 6 in. long.
For particulars, apply to the agents on the mine.

PERRA-COTTA CLAY.—The VALUABLE BED of TERRA-COTTA CLAY, which was recently discovered by Mr. ALLEN, is fatcombe, Devon, has been found to extend to the adjoining ground, the hich is WILLING to TREAT, for SALE or LEASE,—Apply to H. Phu Longcroft, Torquay. For a description of the clay, vide the leading article in the Minine Joranai, of the 26th of August last, on "The Clays of Devon and Cornwall."

26th of August last, on "The Clays of Davon and Cornwall."

THE MOELFRA SLATE AND SLAB QUARRY, ABOUT FIVE MILES FROM PORTMADOC, CARNARYONSHIRE.

TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, the LEASE of this QUARRY, with its PLANT and MACHINERY, managers and suprittendent's houses, workmen's cottages, offices, &c.

The quarry has been partially worked, and excellent slates sold. It is proved tout and an unlimited quantity of slates and slabs. The works are so far advanced that a profitable return may be shortly looked for, nearly £20,000 having been expended. The lease has over 90 years to runs, so is aimost as good as a freehold. The repails are moderate. The Welsh Coast Railway passes within 4 miles of the quarry, and plan have been obtained for making a transcat to join, by which marks will be onsiderable, as it will be divided between three or or more quarries.

For particulars, and orders to view the property, apply to William Robbetts, Est, accountant, 2, Moorgate-street, Bank, London.

TO BE LET, all the MINES of COAL and VALUABLE HYDRATE of IRONSTONE under the BLACK BANK ESTATE, directed by FROGHALL, STAFFORDSHIRE, containing about 50 acrs. — For particular, spit to Mr. Edwn. Jones, mining engineer, Granville Lodge, near Wellington, 540%. IMPORTANT COAL FIELD, IN THE WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE

IMPORTANT COAL FIELD, IN THE WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIES.

TO BE LET, for a term of years, an IMPORTANT COAL
FIELD, in the townships of ALVERTHORP and OSSET, within two miles
the town of Wakefield, and in the centre of the populous : anniheturing district
the town of Wakefield, and in the centre of the populous : anniheturing district
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clown and highly valuable beds of coal:—The Flockton Thick or Store Casl, the
ockton Thin or Middleton Forty-yards Coal, and the Middleton Main Coal, the
ockton Thin or Middleton Forty-yards Coal, and the Middleton Main Coal,
the Gawthorp Bed is now worked by the proprietor, and the colliery plant may be
ken at a valuation.

The Gawthorp Bed is now worked by the proprietor, and the colledy pass at taken at a valuation.

The coal field is intersected by the Ossett branch of the Great Northern flailway, and has secess by means of a tram-road to the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway, and the Calder and Hebble, and the Aire and Calder Navigations.

A farm, chiefly grass land, 74 acres, may be occupied along with the colliery. For particulars, apply to Mr. J. T. Wairrs, mining engineer, Wakefield; or to Mass. Scholer and Skipworth, solicitors, Wakefield.—December 1, 1865.

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TO COLLIERY PROPRIETORS, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS,—MINES NEAR CHESTERFIELD.—TO BE LET ON LEASE, for a term of years, the MINES OF COAL and IRONSTONE under an estate about 150 acres in extent, belonging to the Rev. Albert Smith, and sizate are to the town of Chesterfield.—Tenders to be sent on or before the 31st December, 1865, in Mers. Frieshffelds and Newman, solicitors, 5, Bank-buildings, London, 2-C.; or to Mers. Woodhouse and Jeppeocock, civil and mining engineers, 11, Great George-street, Wedminster, S. W., and Derby.

MINISTER, S. W., and Derby.

S. L. A. T. E. Q. U. A. R. R. I. E. S., T. O. B. E. L. E. T.—

ALLT DINAR SLATE QUARRY, situate in the parish of LLANATANTAWN, in the county of BREOON, ten miles from Builth, dwe from the intended relieve tion at Masscafn-y-flordd, on the Central Wales Railway, and six from the Mid-Wales Railway, and six for the world, and stands the laste is strong and durable hast carries us any part of the world, and stands the heat necessary for enamelling pariety.

There is room for tipping rubbles for centuries, and a plentiful supply of wair slaff times of the year for machinery.

Apply to J. Praatr, Esq., land agent, Crickhowell.

FOR SALE, an ENGINE, on the TAMAR SILVER-LEAD MINE, at Beeralston, Devon, comprising a 50-in. cylinder, 8 ft. gries in the cylinder, and 7 ft. in the shaft, with first place of main rod; also, THREE BOLES, weighing 35 tons, two of which weigh 10 tons each, nearly new; the other weight 13 tons. The bollers are in a fair condition, with sittings complete. The equal to 13 tons. The bollers are in a fair condition, with sittings complete. The equal to 13 tons. The bollers are in a fair condition, with sittings complete. The equal to 13 tons. The bollers are in a fair condition, with sittings complete. The equal to 13 tons. The bollers are in a fair condition, with sittings complete. The equal to 13 tons. The bollers are in a fair condition.

HORIZONTAL ENGINES FOR SALE, at very low prices-ORIZONTAL ENGINES FOR SALE, at very many on the control of the con

TOLGUS WIRE-WORKS AND COOPERAGE, NEAR REDRUTH, CORNAL TOLGUS WIRE-WORKS AND COOPERAGE, NEAR REDRUTH, CORWALL
THOMAS T. ARNALL, MANUFACTURER of BRASS at
IRON WIRE SIEVES, COPPER, BRASS, and IRON MACHINE BOTTOR,
WIRE CYLINDERS, and ALL KINDS of WIRE-WORK and COOPERAGE, use
the present opportunity to thank his friends for long-continued favour his
succession of which he still hopes to obtain by keeping a first-class stock of siss, for
Iron, Nails, Bell Wire, Cooper Siffs, Copper and Iron panched grates, &c.
N.B.—Winnowing Machine Frames wired, and foreign orders in any branch of his
business executed at the shortest notice.

TO MAKERS AND USERS OF COKE—GOOD HARD COKE FROM
HICKLIN AND PARDOF'S IMPROVED COKE GOOD SIDE
OKE, suitable for BLAST FURNACES, CUPOLAS, &c., from c.17 FORDSIDE
or other non-bituminous FINE SLACK (by the admixture of a small property
situmen), to be carried on in the MOST EFFECTIVE and PROFITABLE MANDA
and WITHOUT THE USUAL WASTE. It is applicable to all kinds of the skelfor property of the pro

NORTH OF ENGLAND MINING AND ENGINEERING OFFICES, MANCHESTER.

NORTH OF ENGLAND MINING AND ENGINEERING OFFICE.

MESSRS. HARVEY AND CO., MINING ENGINESS, 10.

CHENTER, are at all times in a position to deal in all the market Dividend and also to advise on all mining matters, being president tricts of Devon and Cornwall.

Messrs. Harver and Co. publish a monthly "Mining Circular," containing a land of the market property of mining information. For warded grants on application. The Circular of mining information. For warded grants on application. The Circular for October contains special reports of Devon Wheal Loyer and Trevenna.

Trevenna.

Bankers: The Consolidated, Manchester; and the Alliance, Lethberte.

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CLAYTON, SHUTTLEWORTH, AND CO.,

CLAYTON, SHUTTLEWORTH, AND CO., ENGINEES,
MANTFACTURERS of PORTABLE and FIXED STEAM ENGINES, MA
CHIMERY for PUMPING, HOISTING, GRINDING, SAWING, &c., ENGINES
STRAN CULTIVATION, SELF MOVING ENGINES for COMMON ROADS
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SPECIAL DEAWINGS WHEN REQUIRED.
THE BEST STEAM THRASHING MACHINERY MADE.

TOUNDRY, HAYLE, SEPT. 29, 1865.—SIR: We beg to inform you be to be to inform you be to be to inform you prehased the HAYLE FOUNDRY WHARF (formerly Crown Wharf), NINE ELMS, where we shall carry on in all their branches the businesses of FOUNDERS and WHARF (formerly Crown Wharf).

where we shall carry on in all their branches

ENGINEERS.

Eaving by this arrangement provided greator facilities for the dispatch of work con
Eaving by this arrangement provided greator facilities for the dispatch of work con
Eaving by this arrangement provided greator facilities for the dispatch of the sun Engineering work hitherto undertaken by us, prepared to

SUPLY MENING MACHINEEK from this wharf at the shortest notice, where also

our entirest engineer will be in attendance to give information in designing general

jams and details of the most improved machinery for mining and other purposes.

Justice of the dispatch of the most improved machinery for mining and other purposes.

Our efficient hitherto at Clarence Chambers, 12, Haymarket, will from this date be

our dispatch to the Hayle Foundry Wharf, Nine Elms, S., where all communications in
midd for our London branch should be addressed.

We are, Sir, your obedient servants,

HARVEY AND CO.

BLASTING.

AS NOW ADAPTED BY LENK'S PROCESS
UNCLUBER OF THE CHEAPEST AND SAFEST EXPLOSIVE,
AND FREE FROM SMOKE.
Prices and directions for use on application to the Manufacturers,
THOMAS PRENTICE AND CO.,
173, PENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.
MANUFACTORY, STOWMARKET, SUFFOLK. 141

THOMAS TURTON AND SONS'
MANUFACTURERS OF
CAST STEEL for PUNCHES, TAPS, and DIES,
TURNING TOOLS, CHISELS, &c.
CAST STEEL PISTON RODS, CRANK PINS, CON-



NECTING RODS, STRAIGHT and CRANK AXLES, SHAFTS and FORGINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

DOUBLE SHEAR STEEL,
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SHEAF WORKS AND SPRING WORKS, SHEFFIELD.// Landon Warringtons, 35, QUEEN STREET, CANNON STREET, CITY, E. A. S. Where the largest stock of steel, files, tools, &c., may be selected from.

First Class Silver Medal, Royal Polytechnic Society, Falmouth, 1864.

CREASE'S PNEUMATIC TUNNELLING ENGINE, for SUPERSEDING the SLOW and EXPENSIVE USE of MANUAL LABOUR IS SIKING SHAFTS, DRIVING LEVELS, TUNNELLING, &c., is guaranteed to drivationgle any rock of sverage hardness at a minimum rate of 1 fm. per diem, and to sink shafts at the rate of 2 fms. in three days.

Mr. Craass will undertake contracts for sinking shafts, driving levels, &c., at an enforced state of the state of 2 fms. to the patentee, Mr. E. S. Creass Tarsitot Dovon.

Will be published in 1866, price 40s. (to subscribers, 30s.), royal 8vo., balf ro Will be published in 1866, grice 40s. (to subscribers, 30s.), royal 8vo., half roan.

EVER'S DIRECTORY OF THE COAL AND IRON
DISTRICTS: containing the name of every Collery and Iron-producing Works
in Espiand, Scotland, and Wales, together with an Alphabetical List of the Owners,
Director, Managers, Viewers, Secretaries, Cashiers, Fitters, Agents, &c.
Were companies are registered under the Limited Liability Act of 1862, the capital
and number of shares is stated.

ASERIES of MAPS, embracing the whole of the Coal and Iron Districts, will be
five; also a Central Notice of the Geological Features of each County, with much
filtureal and Statistical Information, showing the Progress and Extent of Mining Openations during the last quarter of a century, contributed by Edward Hull, Eq.,
F.O.S., of the Government Ordance Survey.

LEYER'S DIRECTORY OF THE COAL AND IRON DISTRICTS.—A tew settlet.

7.0a., of the Government Ordnance Survey.

LEVER'S DIRECTORY OF THE COAL AND IRON DISTRICTS.—A few particularies described in this publication; terms and particulars may be had non Mr. Ellis Lever.—Marsden-square, Manchester.

Fourth Thousand.

HOPTON'S CONVERSATIONS ON MINES BETWEEN "A lit to 1/4 pages. Surveying mines with the theodolite and the dial, and also laying writing to pian, illustrated; with numerous plans on ventilation and the workings of the working to the dial, and also laying mines. Free, 2s. 6d.

May be had at the Myrron Jermen and the workings of the dial, and also laying the dial was a surveying to the dial was a surveying to the dial was a survey of the dial was a surv had at the Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-street, London.

THE MINES OF CORNWALL AND DEVON
STATISTICS AND OBSERVATIONS, for 1865.
By THOMAS SPARGO, Mining Enginer, Stock and Sharebroker,
Gresham House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

SLATE QUARRIES AS AN INVESTMENT.

By JOHN BOWER, Eag., D.C.L., Barrister-at-Law, Managing Director of the Snowdon Slate Quarries Company (Limited).

London: Published at the Mixino Journals office, 26, Fleet-street, E.C., and sold by all booksellers s a newsagents.

Now ready, price 5s.

F "T A C K - N O T E."

Many enquiries have been made during the past few months for the form of Tackmenting been been made during the past few months for the form of Tackmenting been been returned. The form may now be had upon application te the
botseller to when orders have been given, or will be forwarded direct from our office
a recipie of a remittance of 5s. by Post-office order.

Lanton: Pablished at the Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-street, E.C.

THE STOCKBON.

THE STOCKTON AND HARTLEPOOL MERCURY AND MIDDLESSOROUGH NEWS (published at Hartlepool) is eminently the organ discal, iron, and iron Ship-building Trades in the extensive Mining and Maritime district of South Durham and Cieveland, with which it has been closely identified since its action. The "Mercury" was for years the only newspaper published in South Durham and Cieveland, and is yet the only newspaper published in South Durham and Cieveland, and is yet the only one published more than once a week. Addeditionally the publisher, Mr. John H. Bell, Southgate, Hartispiphli

THE HARDWARE WEEKLY MESSENGER.

THE HARDWARE WEEKLY MESSENGER.

CHARLES RYLAND AND SONS' IRON TRADE CIRCULAR AND HARDWARE WEEKLY MESSENGER.

The "Iron Trade Circular" is eminently the business journal of the mining districts and the sanufacturers of wholesaic dealers in iron. Its information is authentic, unstance, not complete, comprising not only the business news of the South and North Bactrish's district, but generally of the entire mining and manufacturing districts of firmation in the interests of the Hardware Trades of Birmingham, Sheffield, and Lon "The Hardware Weekly Massenger." Buberription:

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THE OULT PAPER PRINTED AND PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF FLINT THE COLY PAVER PRINTED AND PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF FLINT THE FLINT COUNTY CHRONICLE: A Mining, Agricultural, and General Advantage for Mold, Flunk, E. Holywell, Northop, Buckley, Ensemble, Malary, and noighbourhood. The great suncess which has stitended the published of the "County Cities" in the properties in drawing the attention of activation of the suncess of the suncess

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NOTICE.—The WEST ARDSLEY COMPANY, having reason to believe that their patents are being infringed upon, hereby give notice that they will TAKE LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST ALL PARTIES who may MAKE FOR SALE, or USE ANY MACHINERY in the construction of which any such INFRINGEMENT is MADE.

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THE PATENT INTERSECTED HAIR FELT DEPOT,
Mr. C. ASTON has pleasure in calling attention to his improved method of covering
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under felt, with an outside metal cover, secared with copper wire, which gives great
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bollers; it will give a considerable increase of steam power, prevents rain or bad weather checking steam, and saves a large amount of fuel. The cost of the improved felting is 11½d, per superfical square foot (outside measure); if covered with anysmande
waterproof with Mitchell's composition, 2½d, per foot less. Experienced workmen sent
to all parts of the kingdom at a short notice.

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Reference can also be made to the following firms, at whose works a considerable amount of feiting has been done:—Risca Colliery, Tondu Iron and Coal Works, Plymouth Ironworks, Taff Vale Ironworks, Hafod Isha Silver Works, Hirwain Iron and Coal Works, Onliwyn Iron and Coal Works, Beaufort Tin-plate Works, Goitre Hirwain Colliery.

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WHER ROPE OF FIRST QUALITY WHEE, AND THE HEHPEST STANDARD METARENGTH.

THE CLUTCH SAFETY CAGE, IMPROVED.—
The improvement consists in its having only a single spring, which is strong enough to take the lift of the loaded cage; to overhaul the broken rope, however distant the fracture may be; and yet so conditioned that is cannot bring the clutches into play till the rope is broken. It is an ordinary carriage spring, and can be replaced, when needed, at any coach-work. Makers of cages, or inventors, who may wish to combine the safety clutch with their own improvements are respectfully informed that liberty to do so will be granted to them on easy terms.—Apply to the patents, Robert Attour 3, Pettes-row, Edinburgh.

International Exhibition, 1862-Prize Medal.



JAMES RUSSELL AND SONS (the original patentees and first makers of wrought-fron tubes), of the CROWN FATENT TUBE WORKS, WED-NESIURY, STAFFORDSHIRE, have been AWARDED a PRIZE MEDAL for the "good work" displayed in their wrought-fron tubes and dittings.

Warehouse, \$1, Upper Ground-street, London, \$5.

PICKFORD'S PATENT SAFETY-FUSE OBTAINED the PRIZE MEDALS at the ROYAL EXHIBITION of 1851, at the INTERNA10NAL EXHIBITION of 1862, in London, and at the IMPERIAL EXPOSITION, add in Paris, in 1856.



BICKFORD, SMITH, AND CO.,
TUCKINGMILL, CORNWALL, MANUFACTURERS
OF PATENT SAFETY-FUSE, baving been informed that the
name of their firm has been attached to fuse not of their manufacture, beg to call the attention of the trade and public to
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B ASTIER'S PATENT CHAIN PUMP
APPARATUS FOR RAISING WATER ECONOMICALLY, ESPECIALLY
APPLICABLE TO ALL KINDS OF MINES, DRAINAGE, WELLS, MARINE, FIRE, &c.



APPLICABLE TO ALL KINDS OF MINES, DRAIN-AGE, WELLS, MARINE, FIRE, &c.

J. U. Basties begs to call the attention of proprietors of mines, engineers, architects, farmers, and the public in general, to his new pump, the cheapest and most efficient ever introduced to public notice. The principle of this new pump is simple and effective, and its action is so arranged that accidental breakage is impossible. It occupies us space than any other kind of pump in use, does not interfere with the working of theshafts, and unites lightness with a degree of durability aimost imperiabable. By means of this hydraulis machine water can be raised economically from wells of any depth; it can be worked either by steam-engine or any other motive power, by quick or slow motion. The following statement presents some of the results obtained by this hydraulic machine as daily demonstrated by use:—

1.—It utilises from 90 to 92 per cent. of the motive power.

2.—It sprice and expense of installation is 75 per cent.less than the suasi pumps employed for mining purposes.

3.—It occupies a very small space.

4.—It raises water from any depth with the same facility and economy.

5.—It raises water from any depth with the same facility and economy.

4.—It raises was a state of the state of the

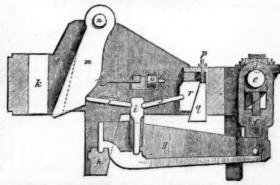
tention.

BASTIER'S PATENT CHAIN-PUMP may be seen daily in operation at Messrs. SAMURI. BERGER AND CO.'s Patent Rice Starch Works, Bromley-by-Bow, London, E. Cards of admission to be had on application to the inventor and patentee, Mr. J. U. Bastrier, C.E.; or to Messrs. J. JACKSON and Co., Engineers, 17, Gracechurch-street, London.

A. U. BASTIER and Mesers. Jackson and Co. will CONTRACT to ERECT the PATENT PUMP, and will GUARANTEE IT FOR ONE YEAR, or will grant licenses to manufacturers, mining
proprietors, and others, for the use of this Invention.

OFFICES, 17, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON.

BLAKE'S PATENT STONE BREAKER. OR ORE CRUSHING MACHINE, FOR REDUCING TO SMALL FRAGMENTS ROCKS ORES, AND MINERALS OF EVERY KIND.



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The above section illustrates Blake's Stone Breaker, just as made the last five years and is fully protected in every part by patents.

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LEGAL PROCEEDINGS will be taken at once against any person or persons found making, using, or vending any machine, the construction of which will constitute an infringement on the above patent. Read extracts of testimonalis:—

Alkais Works, near Wednesbury.—I at first thought the onlay too much force simple an article, but now think it money well spent.

William Hust.

Welth Gold Mining Company, Dolgelly.—The stone breaker does its work admirably crushing the hardest atones and quartis.

Our 15 by 7 in. machine has broken 4 tons of hard winstone in 20 minutes, for fin from dust.

Kirkless Hail, near Wigan.—Each of my machines breaks from 100 to 190 tons ilmestone or ore per day (10 hours), at a saving of 4d, per 10.

John Lancesters.

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	BRITISH	D	IV	ID	EN	D	MIN	E	S.		Т				
Share							Business			die4	P	er 8	hare. L	ast	paid
Leon	Alderley Edge (cop.), Cheshire [L.]					**							5 0-De		
2000	Bedford United (copper), Tavistock	9		8	136	-	5s. 27s.		18	11 (S	0 1	6-0e	4.	1861
3000	Bosesswell (tin, copper) ,St. Just		15	0	-/-			**					5 0-M		
7330	Botallack (tin, copper), St. Just	91		0	_								0 0-A		
200	British Slate Company [L.]	. 7	0	0	-						ent.	_			1865
10000	Brixbam Hematite Iron [L. £8]		7	6	_							0 (6 0-No		
1400	Brixchi Hematite Fron [L. 20]	19	0	0	_	**			7		0	0 10	0 -Oc	1.	1865
1000	Bronfloyd (lead), Cardigan [L. £15]	-		0	-								3 6-A		
1200	Bryn Gwyn (lead), Mold, [L.]	18		7			22 23						0-No		
316	Cargoll (silver-lead), Newlyn	15	0	0		**	02 00	••	980	10	0	9 (0-Ju	ne.	1864
1900	Carn Brea (copper, tin), Illogan	90	0	0	2214	**	22 23		85	6 (0	0 10	0-Ju	ne.	1885
2880	Clifford Amaig amated (cop.), Gwen	95		0							Cen		—He		
	Copper Miners of England	100		0		**			. 7		F 08		$-H_0$		
40000						**			17	18	0	1 (0 - Oe	4.	1865
867	Cwm Erfin (lead) Cardiganshire [L.]	40	40	0	_	-			337				0-00		1865
128	Cwmystwith (lead), Cardiganshire	900		0	_	**		**				7 1	0 0-Ju	ne.	
280	Derwent Mines (sil, -lead), Durham.	1		0	585	**		=			0		0 0-N		
1024	Devon Gt. Con. (cop.), Tavist. * [S.E.]	100			000	••			803				0 0-00		
888	Dolcoath (copper,tin), Camborne Fast Baset (cop.), Redruth [S.E.]	730	10	0	21	**	19 21	**	126		0		0-No		
913	East Basset (cop.), Redrick [S.E.]		18	0		**	514 534	-			0		6 0-Ju		
0000	East Carn Brea (copper), Redruth	9	14		554	1.0	834 9	**			0.,		6 0-Oe	t.	1865
-144	East Caradon (copper), St. Cleer[S.E.]	99	0	0	914.		0.75		107			9	0 0-A		
800	East Darren (lead), Cardiganshire*	94		0		**			369	10	0		0 0-Ju		
438	East Pool (tin, copper), Pool, Illogan	-	15	0	214	**	2 234		0		0		0-Oc	ž.	1860
8000	East Rosewarne (cop., tin), Gwinear.	95	10	0	274		2 274	**	67		0		0 0-M		
2800	Foxdale (lead) Isle of Man [L.]		10		03/	**	6 634	**	3		6		7 0-N		
0000	Frank Mills (lead), Christow	- 4	10	0	21		2014 211				0		0 0-D		
18000	Great Laxey (lead), Isle of Man [L.]	3 40			36		34 14 35 4						7 6-Se		
9908	Great Wh. Vor(tin,cp.), Heiston[S.E.	100	0	0	30		31.78 00.71				0		0 0-A		
119	Great Work (tin), Germoe	1 0	10	0		**			34		0	1 1	8 0-Oc		
1034	Herodstoot (ld.), near Liskeard [S.E.	1 10	15	0	_				459		0		0 0-0	18.	1865
400	Lisburne (lead), Cardiganshire, Wales	90	-0	0		**			1		0		0 0-0		
3000	Mass-y-Safn (lead) [L]	. 20	10			**	436 436		3	2	6	0	2 0-Ji	ilv.	1866
2000	Marke Valley (copper), Caradon Minera Boundary (lead), Wrexham [L.	, ;	.0	0	4%		-/8 -/8			10	0	0	2 0-N	OW.	1865
	Minera Mining Co. [L.], (id.), Wrexhau							••					5 0-N		
50000	Mining Co. of Ireland (cop., lead, coal	1 7	0			**	25 25%	**					6 1-J		
40000	Mwyndy (ironore) [L. £4][8.E.]	, ,	10	0	_		20 20/4				0		2 0-A		
950	Nanty Mines (lead), Montgomery	90	0			**				0	0		0 0-Ju		
2000	New Birch Tor and Vitifer Cons. (tin)	1	6		_		2 214				0		2 0-00	t.	1865
	North Treskerby (copper), St. Agnes.			0	3		3 314				0		2 6-Fe		
	Parys Mines (copper), Anglesey [L.].										0		0 0-N		
	Providence (tin), Uny Lelantt [S.E.]		6	7	40		27 38				6		0 0-N		
	South Caradon (cop.), St. Cleer* [S.E.]			0			420430		508				0 0-N		
6000	Tinerett (cop. tin), Pool, Illogan [8.E.]	9	0	0	20		19 20						0 0-Ju		
	West Basset (copper), Illogan [S.E.]			0							0		5 0-JE		
9000	W.Chiverton,(ld.),Perranzabuloe(S.E.		_		80		78 80		8		6		7 6-N		
284	West Damsel (copper), Gwennap	38	10	0				**	83		0		0 0-N		
400	W.Wh. Seton(cop.), Camborne[S.E.]	47	10	0	200		100 200		441	0	0		0 0-0		1860
	Wheal Basset (copper), Illogan [S.E.]				100		90 95		615	10	0	3	0 0-D		186
	Wh. Exmouth (lead), Chrisow		-	***			** **			-		0	2 6-00	t.	186
1094	Wheal Friendship (copper), Devon	90	0	0	-				299	0	0	1	0 0-M	ay.	186
619	Wheal Jane (silver-lead), Kea	3	10	0						0	0	0 1	0 0-A		
	Wheal Kitty (tin), St. Agnes			6			434 5	**					3 6-N		
1094	Wh. Mary Ann (ld.), Menheniot [S.E.]		0	0		::	-/-						0 0-M		
100	Wheal Mary (tin), Lelant	36	2	6					288	5	0	4	0 0-M	BT.	186
80	Wheal Owles (tin), St. Just, Cornwall	1 70	0	0					843	3	0	5	0 0-M	ay.	1864
9000	Wheal Rose (copper), Scorrier		-		. 22		20 22			-		0 1	0.0-0	18	186
1006	Wheal Siston (tin conner), Camborna	. 58	10	0	225		220 225		211	15	0	5	0 0-0	et.	1868
1040	Wh.Trelawny(silld.),Liskeard [S.E.]	5	17	0	194		18% 19%		9.3	12	6	0 1	2 6-80	pt.	1860
7000	Wicklow (copper) [L.], Wicklow	2	10	0	20		1934		15	11	0	0	8 0-N	OT.	1865
1000	" (nobbar) f-ull							-		-	-		-		

[* Dividends paid every two months. † Dividends paid every three months.]

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	DELLIGH	Mr 1 21 22 C						-									ł
940	Boscean (tin), S	t. Just	9	0 10	0	-				36	10	0	1	0	0-Mar.	1862	1
98.6	Condurrow (cop.	tin). Cambor	ne 7	6 10	0	_				85	0	0	2	0 (June.	1852	ı
9450	Cook's Kitchen (conner).Illogs	m 1	8 18	9	9		8		1	7	0	0 '	7 (-May,	1857	١.
1004	Copper Hill (cop	ner). Redruth	1	9 0	0	35	6								-Sept.		Г
1055	Craddock Moor	conner). St. (leer	9 8	0	_									0-June,		ı
1000	Drake Walls (ti	copper). Cal	stock	9 1	0	1		s. 20s.							-May.		ı
13800	Dyfngwm (lead)	Wales		9 8	4				••						6-Jan.		ı
3000	East Wheal Love	11 (tin) Wen	dron	9 0	0	15	14	134 154							0-May,		L
1906	Fowey Consols (on (tin), wen	ardreath	4 11	6			100 11	•	41	9	3	0	9 (-June	1860	П
30040	Gunnislake (Cli	ttore' Adit) (e	onner)	0 9	0	41	6								6-Mar.		ı
10340	Gunnisiane (Cit	(lead) Mold	opper)		0		***								-Aug.		1
640	Mount Pleasant	(read), mord.	******	0 0	0	_									-Mar.		1
8000	Orsedd (lead), Fi	intenire	*******	K 0	0	_	••								0-Nov.		
1772	Polberro (tin), 8	Agnes	1	0 0	0	_	••								0-July,		
512	Polbreen (tin), 8	t. Agnes	*******	8 0	0	-	,	1 114							6-June.		ı
6000	Rosewali Hillan	d Ransom Un	ited	3 0	0			1 11/6							0-June,		ı
512	South Tolgus (co	p.), Redruth	*******	8 0	0												ı
496	S. Wh. Frances	cop.), Illogan	[8.E.] I	8 18	9			221/4 25							0-Nov.		ı
4000	St. Day United (tin), Redruth	1	4 0	0	-		10 10							0-Mar.		
	St. Ives Consols							10 12							0-May,		
	Trelyon Consols														-Sept.		
	Trumpet Consol														0-Mar.		1
	Vigra and Cloga														0-Mar.		1
1024	West Caradon (e	op.), Liskeard	[S.E.]. 1	1 0	0			10 10%							0-Oct.		1
1000	Wheal Basset an	d Grylls (tin)	*****	7 0	0	85	£								0-Oct.		1
1024	Wheal Kitty (th	n), Uny Lelan	t [S.E.]	3 0	6			78							6-July,		
896	Wheal Margaret	(tin), Uny Lel	ant 1	3 17	4	8		78							0-May,		
2044	Wheal Tremayn	e (tin), Gwine	AT	6 11	3	-									0-Nov.		
	Wharfedale Mini										_		0	0	6-Jan.	1864	1
2000	***																1

FOREIGN DIVIDEND MINES.

2464 Burra Burra (cop.), South Australia. 8 0 0	320 0 0 5 0 0-Sept. 1864
15000 Cape Copper Mining [L. £10] [S.E.] 7 0 0 13 12% 18	2 2 6 0 17 6 -June, 1865
15000 Cape Copper mining [B. 200] [S. 20]	101 0 0 1 0 0 Ton 1865
12000 Cobre Copper Co. (cop.), Cuba [S.E.] 40 0 0 26 24 26	10t 0 0 1 0 0-3an. 1860
70000 English and Australian 5 0 0	1 12 0 0 2 0-Aug. 1864
15000 Fast Indian Coal Calcutta [L.] 10 0 0	714 per cent Yearly.
25000 Fortuna (lead), Spain [L.] [S.E.] 9 00 314 314 314	0 14 4 0 3 0-Dec. 1864
	7% per cent, per annum.
68000 Kapunda Mining Co., Australia [S.E.] 1 0 0 1 1	0 12 0 0 1 0-June, 1864
15000 Linares (lead), Spain [L.] [S.E.] 3 0 0 35	11 6 4 0 5 0-Jan. 1865
10000 Lusitanian (Portugal) [S.E.] 2 0 0	1 o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o
9276 New Wildberg (lead) 2 0 0	
50000 Panulelllo (copper) [L. £4] [S.E.] 3 0 0 4% 4 4%	10 per cent Yearly.
10000 Pontgibaud(sillead), France[S.E.]90 0 0	0 0 0 0 10 0 7- 1001
	0 13 6 0 1 0-July, 1865
	0 10 0 0 1 0-July, 1865
11000 St. John del Rey [L.], Brazil [S.E.]. 15 0 0 52 50 52	
43174 United Mexican(sil.), Mexico[8.E.] 28 5 0 31/4	2 19 0 0 5 0-Sept. 1864
10000 Vancouver (coal) [L. £10] 5 0 0 414 31/4 41/4	
10000 Vancouver (coar) [D. 210]	E aca comb
50000 Victoria (London) [L.] [25000 £1 pd., 25000 7s. 6d. pd.]	
40000 West Canada Mining Co. [L.] [S.E] 1 0 0	0 19 6 0 2 6-May, 1865

FOREIGN MINES WITH DIVIDENDS IN ABEYANCE.

10000	Alten and Quenangen Unt. (cop.) [L.£5] 4	10	0	-				4	5	0	0	15	0-Nov.	1853
20000	Australian (cop.), S. Australia [S.E.] 7	7	6	-									0-Dec.	
	Central American (silver) [L.] 5												10-Dec.	
10000	Copiapo Mining Company, Chili [8.E.] 16	0	0	-									0-Nov.	
100000	Don Pedro No. Del Rey[L. £1] [8.E.] 0	14	0	-									9—Dec.	
	Mariquita and New Granada [S.E.] 1						**						6-July,	
45000	Yudanamutana (cop.),S.A. L.][S.E.] 3	0	0 🕶	13	8.0	% 1%	**	0	Đ	U	U	5	0-Aug.	1863

NON-DIVIDEND FOREIGN MINES.

	Batt Last Da Bus done Last Con
Shares. Mines.	Paid. Last Pr. Bus. done. Last Call.
\$5000 Alamillos(lead), Spain] L. £2] [S.E.]	1 15 0 1% Sept. 1865
100000 Anglo-Brazilian (gold) [L. £1] [S.E.]	U / U Dec. 1868
95000 Cannia (silver) Mexicoff, £91(4 E)	as I D U as 20 as as refeb. 1864
30000 Chontales (gold and silver), Nicaragua [L. £5]	** 1 10 0 ** 274 ** 274 ** Oct. 1865
10000 Contano Smelting L. L. Chill	IO O O Fully paid,
300 Copper Miners' Co. of S. Australia [L.] [150 £100 p., 180 £60	pa.j
75000 Dun Mountain (copper), New Zealand [L.] [S.E.]	I UU Fully paid.
\$0000 East del Rey (gold), Brazil [L. £3] [S.E.]	2 5 0 April, 1865
15000 El Chico Silver Mining and Reduction Company [L. £5]	4 0 0 Aug. 1865
8000 English and Canadian Mining Company [L.]	a u u Fully paid.
40000 Fortune (copper), West Australia [L.]	2 00 Fully paid.
\$0000 Frontino and Bolivia (gold), New Granada [L. £2] [S.E.]	1 00 2% 2 3% Mar. 1865
20000 Great Northern (copper), South Australia [L. £2] [S.E.]	1 10 0 and 1863
10000 Great Barrier Land, Mining, &c., New Zealand [L.]	5 0 0Fully paid.
94000 Hindostan (copper), Bengal [L. £5]	3 00 Feb. 1863
4000 Hope Silver-Lead and Copper Mining Co. [L.], Jamaica	25 0 0 Fully paid.
100000 Montes Aureos (gold), Brazil [L.] [S.E.]	2 00 % Fully paid.
12000 Nerbudda Coal and Iron [L.£20] [6000 £5 pd., 4000 £3 pd.]	Aug. 1865
50000 Nova Scotia (land and gold) [L. £2]	1 0 0 Nov. 1862
10000 Otea (copper) New Zealand [L. £2]	1 50 Sept. 1865
15000 Pachuca Silver Mining Company, Mexico [L. £1]	1 0 0 June, 1863
6000 Peel River Land and Mineral [Limited]	100 0 0 Stock.
23000 Quebrada (copper), Venezuela [L. £10]	8 10 0
10178 Rhenish Consolidated (lead) [6000 £5 paid, 417830s. paid.]	Mar. 1865
50000 Rossa Grande (gold), Brazil [L. £1] [S.E.]	
15000 San Pedro del Monte (silver), Mexico [L. £5]	
10000 San Roque (lead), Spain	
20000 Scottish Australian Mining Company [L. £1]	1 00 \ 1/4 % Fully paid.
15000 South Europe Mining Company, Spain [L. 45]	
30000 Val Antigoria (gold) [L. £2]	
6000 Val Sascam (silver, copper, and lead) [L. £10]	
5000 Valgodemard Mining Company [L. £20]	
\$0000 Valianzasca (gold), Italy [L. £1] [S.E.]	
45000 Victor Emanuel (copper), Italy [L.]	1 00 Fully paid.
20000 Washoe (gold) [10000 £5 paid, 10000 £4 paid]	
6000 Western Africa Malachite (copper) [L.]	110 0 0 Oct. 1865
12000 Wheal Eilen (copper), South Australia [L.]	5 0 0 Fully paid.
80000 Worthing (copper), South Australia (L.) [8.E.]	1 00 1 % 1 Fully paid.
7500 Yorke Peninania, South Australia [L.]	
Loss worms commented charm withrestria fred steamerstand	in a complete the

10.112		
PROG	RESSIVE	MINES.

	PROGRESSIVE MINES.		
	Shares, Mines. Paid. Last Pr. Bus. done. Last Call. 700 Aberdovey (elllead), Merlo 4 10 0 Nov. 1864	i]	
	4000 Bedford Cons. (cop.), Tavistk. 2 11 6 Feb. 1865	SI.	
	500 Bulles (lead), Holywell 0 18 0 Fully said.		
	500 Ryyn Gwiog (lead), Flint 9 0 0 June, 1505	и.	
1		1	
	1000 Camborne Consols (copper) 18 10 0	1	
	8000 Caps Cornwall (cop.), [L.£2 10s.] 1 15 0 — July, 1865		
	914 Caradon Cons. (eop.), St. Cleer 30 3 6 Nov., 1869	1	
	6000 Carnglaza Untd. (tin), St. Just 0 10 0	1.	
	20000 Carysfort [3200 £21/2 pd., 16800 £1% pd.] Mar. 1865	5 .	
1	66000 CastellCarnDochan(gold)[L.£1] 0 8 6		
1	800 Cefn Cwm Brwyno (lead) 4 0 0 Sept. 1864	1	
1	2500 Central Minera (lead) [L.£5] 3 2 0 Nov. 1866 1600 Central Saulbach (lead) 1 0 0 134134 134. Fully paid. 3000 Chiverton (lead), Perranzabu, 7 7 6 956934 934 Nov. 1865 2600 Chiverton Moor (lead) 3 16 0 4 4 5 Nov. 1861 July 1861 2600 Chiverton Moor (lead) 3 16 0 4 4 5 Nov. 1861		
	3072 Cler's Hill (tin), St. Stephen's 0 1 1	4	
5	3000 Clowance Wood (cop.) [L. £5] 4 10 0 —	5	
	\$0000 Connorree (cop., sulph.) [L.] I 0 0 228 228.		
5	30060 Cranverand Wh. Abraham [L.] 3 5 0 June, 186	5	
5	2500 Crowan Consols (cop.) Crowan 5 11 0 Dec. 1860	5	
	8000 Crowan & Wendron(tin),[L.£1] 0 2 6 —	4	
	10000 Cwmsymlog (all,-ld,), [L, £5] 2 0 0 May, 186	41	
5	1 1000 Darren (lead) L. L. Cardigan 9	5	
5	4076 Devon and Cornwall (cop.) 6 6 3 —	5	
5	90000 Delfreynog (gold) [L. £1]. 0 15 0 June, 186	41	
5	1000 East Basset and Grylls (tin) 3 5 0 July, 186	5	
5	2000 East Buller (copper)	. 1	
5	2000 East Chiverton (lead) 3 13 0	4	
5	2048 E. Falmouth (s1d.), Kenwyn b 6000 E. Grenville (cop.), Camborne 2 17 0 3% 3% 3% .Nov. 186 4000 E. Gunnislake& B. Bedfd. (cop.) 8 12 6 1 % % .Nov. 186 April. 186	5	
5	4000 E. Gunnisiake& S. Bedid. (cop.). 8 12 0	5	
5 5	3986 E. Providence (tin), Uny Let.	5	
0	5000 East Tresavean	4	
	256 East Toigus (copper), Redruth 96 0 0 Jan. 186	5	
	6000 E. Wh. Florence (cop.) Calling. 1 0 0		
2	2048 East Wheal Grylls (tin, cop.) 3 2 917 916 317 Oct. 186	5	
272	I 15000 Ellen Chen. (cop., sinc) [co. ser]	5	
5 8	100 For. Land and Mineral Rights. 145 0 0	1	
3	6000 Furze Hill Wood Cons., Buckl. 1 14 6	5	
0	4096 Garlidge Untd. (tin) Wendron 5 1 7 Sept. 186	5	
223	4000 Gawton (copper), Tavistock 3 0 0 2% 3	- 1	
8 8	30000 GlasgowCaradonCon.(cp.)[L.] 1 0 0 June. 186	1.	
33	2000 Golch Hill (lead), Flintshire. 1 13 5 Sept. 186	5	
4		5	
40	10000 Great Deven and Redford [L.]. 2 5 0		
4 2	3000 Gt. East Lovell (tin), Helston 1 0 0 3 Sept. 185 5000 Great Mona [L. £5] 1 10 0 3 Sept. 186	5	
343	5000 Great North Downs (copper). 4 13 0 78 14 14 180 180	- 1	
34	12000 (16.10.1211.0) (1.01.1211)	100	
-	6000 Gt. So. Tolgus (cop.), Redruth 0 14 6. 178 -178 174		
	2000 Great Tregune Consols (cop.). 0 0 June, 186 18000 Great West Chiverton (lead) 7 17 6		
14	2000 Ct Wh Busy (con tin) Ken. 14 19 0.4 3 41076	5	
14	10000 Great Wh. Metal. Breage [L.]. 2 0 0 May, 186		
34	6400 Green Hurth (lead) [L. £1] 0 0 0 July, 186 2500 Grit and Stapeley (lead), [L.] 10 0 0 Oct. 186	5	
34	6068 Gwydyr Park Con., Lianrwst 1 10 6 Sept. 186	35	
84 85 85	6000 Hallenbeagle (copper)	34	
88	10000 HazelGrove(slild.)[L.£1]Flint 0 7 6		
54 55	5000 Hendre (lead), Flint [L. 25]. 5 10 6 6 6% 5% Dec. 186 6000 Hingston Down (cop.), [S.E.] 5 10 6 6 6% 5% Dec. 186	18	
84 84		34	
88	6000 Lady Bertha (cop.) [S.E.] 3 10 0 158 128. 148 June, 180	35	
OL	1010 Tende & St. Ambyrn (tin. con). 18 13 4 Mar. 186	65	
	963 Lelant Cons. (tin), Uny Lelant so	- 1	
82	Jan. 186	35 84	
82 82	cood as - Alle (conner) I cotwichial 4 7 0 **	15 84	
63 58	3000 Minera Western Boundary D. 21 3 0 0. 5 . 3 5	88	
68	9 13 0 as as Aug. 100	60	
	4975 Molland (cop.), S. Moniton 22 10 0 12 9 12 Sept. 186 1024 Nanglies (tin, copper), Kea 22 10 0 12 9 12 Sept. 186 4000 Nanteos (lead) [L. £1] 0 10 0	65	
11 61	94000 New Children (cop.) [1. 22] Dec. 18	64	
61	6400 N. Crow Hill (ld.), St. Stephen 9 17 0 1/5 7/6 11/6 June, 18/6 6000 New East Birch Tor (tin) 1 2 6 11/5 7/6 11/6 Nov. 18/6514 New E. Russell (cop.), Taylstk. 0 9 6 13s	65 65	
61	6514 New E. Russell (Cop.), Tavista. 1 1 0 May, 18	65	
ld	6400 New Pembroke (tin and cop.), 0 16 0 Nov. 18	65 65	
6	econ North Caradon (con) St. Clear 0 16 6	65	
ld ld	May, 18	63	
6	a 1024 New Wh. Grylls (tin and cop.)	BD.	
id	. 000 New Wh. Sorth (col.); td. (tin) 0 2 6 May, 18	65	
id id	1004 Worth Buller (con.) Redruth . 28 10 6	65	
36	6000 North Devon (silid.) [L. £1] 0 13 0	65	
1	6000 North Downs (cop.) Redruth 4 3 4 Nov. 18	64	

MISCELLANEOUS.	
2002 17 10 0 2214 21 1/27	×
25000 Belekow, Vanghan [L. £100] 17 10 0 224214	ø
20000 Bolorom, 1 and	
25000 Bolckow, Vaughan [1. 200] 37 10 0. 97 8915 Canada Company 10 0 0. 8 20000 City Offices [L. 250]	1
20000 City Offices [L. 200] 17, 690] \$ 00.	*
20000 City Omes [L. 200] 8 0 0 144 124 II 120 II 124	ж
100000 Creditron. & Mos. Rose 150 15 0 0 187 188000 Ebbw Vale Iron Co. [L. £50] 15 0 0 64 187	ø
80000 Ebbw Vale Iron C. £10] 5 0 0 64 12 10 25000 Fairbairn Engineering [L. £10] 8 0 0 114 10 414 1	ė
25000 Fairbailti Allershon, [L. £20] 8 0 0.0 15	
25000 Fairbairn et Warehou. [L. £20] 8 0 0 173. 30000 Fore-street Warehou. [L. £20] 4 0 0 6%	1
30000 Fore-street Warshold [L. 220] 4 0 0. 28 . 16 3 250000 Gen.Cred.h Fin.Lond.[L. 220] 4 0 0. 28 . 16 3 .	•
250000 General Steam Navigation . 14 0 0 . 25 20000 General Steam Navigation . 14 0 0 . 35	100
20000 General Steam.Cred.[L.£50] 5 0 0 6% 46 100000 Imperial Mercan.Cred.[L.£20]. 5 0 0 6% 46	
100000 Imperial Mercall Soc. [L. £20]. 5 0 0 6%	×
180000 Inter. Final Cred. [L. £20] 6 00. 10 10 10	
180000 Internat. Land Cred. [L. £20] 6 0 0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 11	
80000 Joint-Stock Discount [L. £22] 10 0 0 10 11	
80000 Joint-Stock Discours [L. £50] 15 0 0 11 5000 London & Glas. Engl. [L. £50] 15 0 0 24 13 24	
12000 London Dist. Telegraph [L.£5] 5 0 0 34434	
17000 London General Omnibus L.	'n.
12000 London Dist. 2000 148525 London General Omnibus [L.] 4 0 0 0 34 4 4 5 4 4 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
40000 Miliwali Ironwork Co. [L. £50] 15 0 0 217 110 113 110 113 110 113	
100000 Overend, Gurney, L. £100] 60 0 0118	
15000 Powel Mail Steam L. 2000	

| 15000 N. Dolcoatt (cop.), Camborite | 2 4... | Nov. 1865 | 1860 | North Downs (cop.) Redruth | 2 4... | Dec. 1864 | 1200 | London & Gallerarph (L.25) | 5 0 0... | 25... | 2500 | North Frances (copper) | 4 2 6... | Oct. 1865 | 1869 | London General Omnibus [L.] | 4 0 0... | 25... | 25... | 1860 | North Frances (copper) | 2 18 0... | July, 1865 | London General Omnibus [L.] | 5 0 0... | 25... | 1860 | N. Hallenbeagle (8000 & L. pd., 8000 & 6... | 25... | 1865 | London General Omnibus [L.] | 5 0 0... | 25... | 1860 | North Jane (tin, siver lead) | 2 18 0... | Nov. 1865 | 10000 Overend, Gurray, & Co. [L.250] | 18 0 0... | 25... | 1860 | North Jane (tin, siver lead) | 2 18 0... | Sept. 1865 | 15000 Royal Mail Stam [L. £100] | 60 0 0... | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 |

. Our object being to make the Share List correct, we carriestly call upon all who have the power, to ald us, by forwarding any altersians at tion which may, from time to time, come under their notice. To shareholders, as well as those officially connected with the mine, we satisfy the manual time to time, come under their notice. To shareholders, as well as those officially connected with the mine, we are information. Reports from mines—in fact, mining intelligence of every description, forwarded to our office, will meet resdy attention.

pudon: Printed by Richard Middleron, and published by Henry Exolusi (the proprietors), at their office, No. 26, Fixer Street, L.C. where a munications are requested to be addressed.—December 9, 1865.